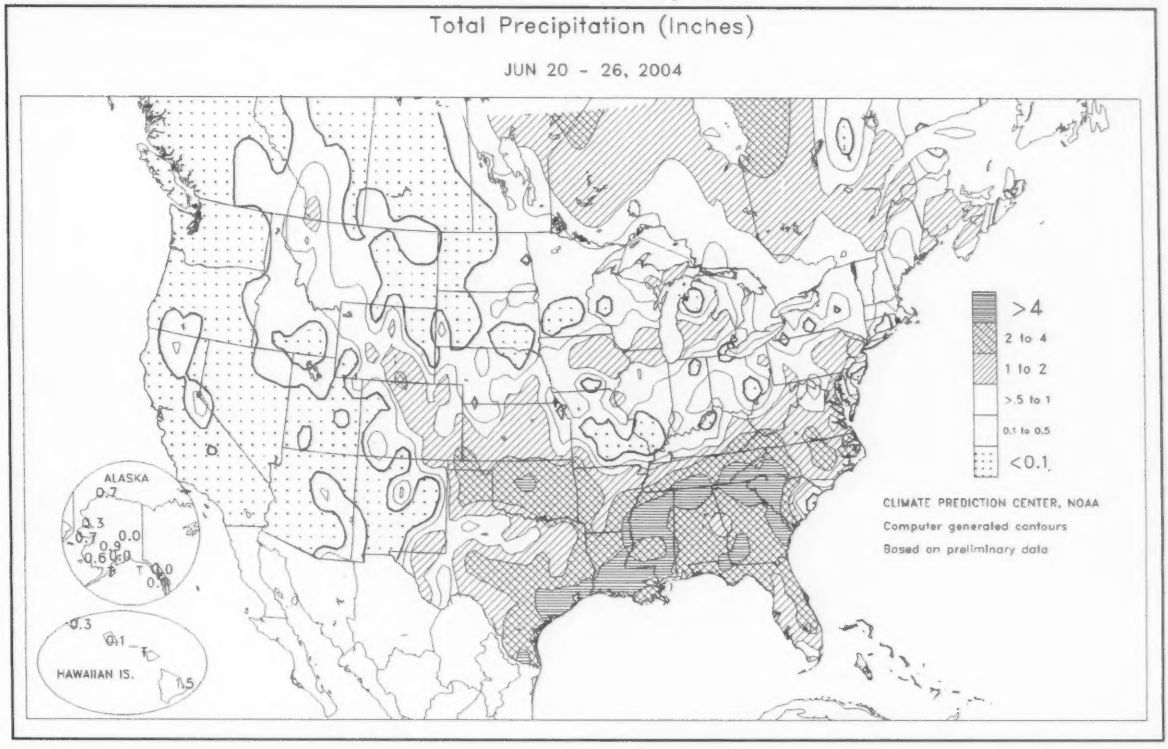
Volume 91, No. 26 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html June 29, 2004

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

June 20 - 26, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Favorably drier air overspread the **Corn Belt**, although below-normal temperatures (6 to 12°F below normal) slowed crop growth and lowered evaporation rates. Corn and soybean development remained most sluggish across the **northern Corn Belt**, due to persistently low temperatures and soggy soils. Meanwhile, heavy rain shifted into the **South**, easing or eradicating drought in **Georgia** and **South Carolina** but causing lowland flooding in the **western and central Gulf Coast States**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in many locations from **southern and eastern Texas to the southern Appalachians**. Farther west, locally heavy

(Continued on page 7)

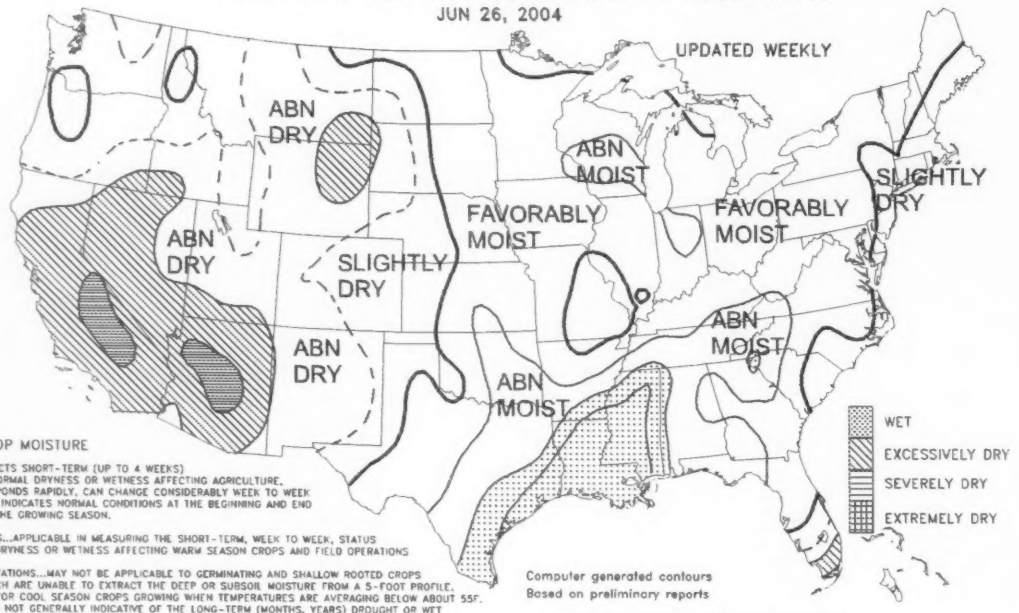
Contents

Crop Moisture Maps 2
Palmer Drought Maps 3
June 22 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map 4
Growing Degree Day Maps 5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps 6
Temperature Departure Map 7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office 8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities 9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables 12
National Agricultural Summary 16
State Agricultural Summaries 17
International Weather and Crop Summary 23
Subscription Information 28

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 26, 2004



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

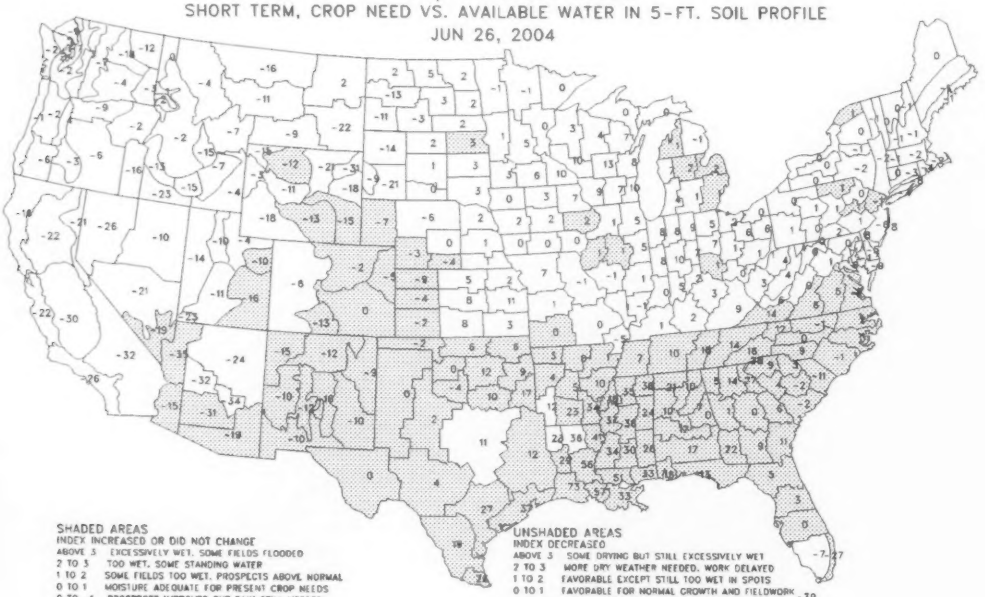
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 26, 2004

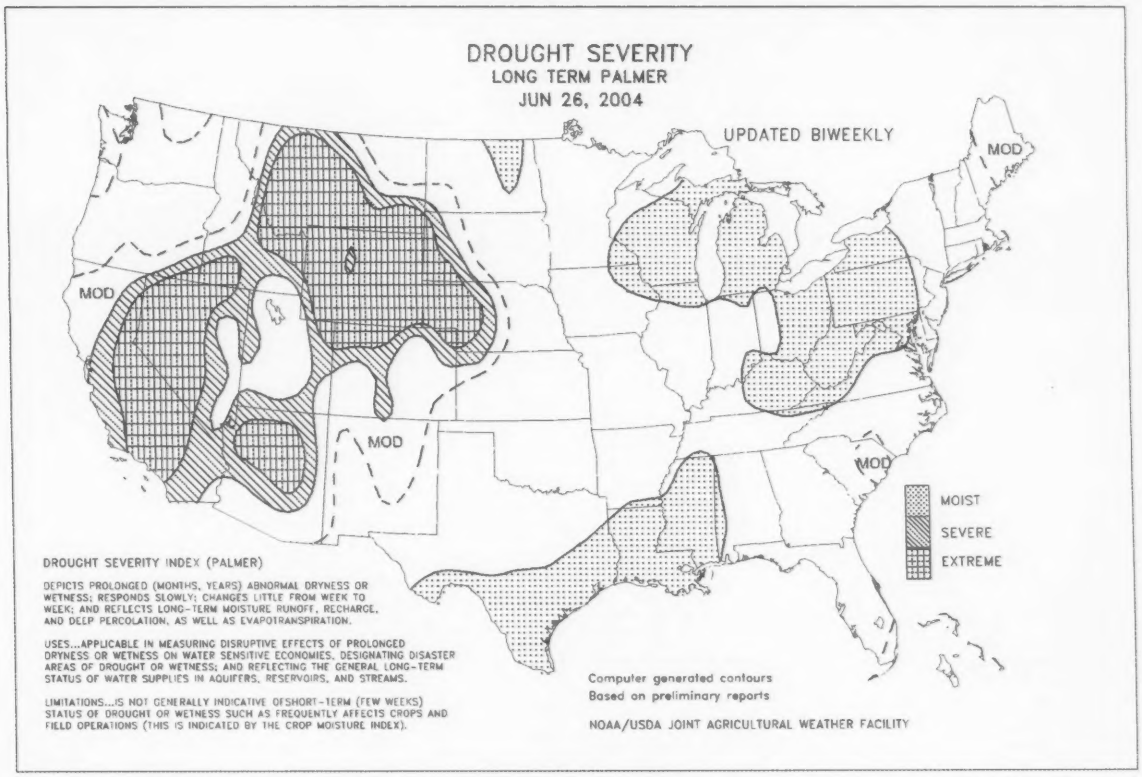


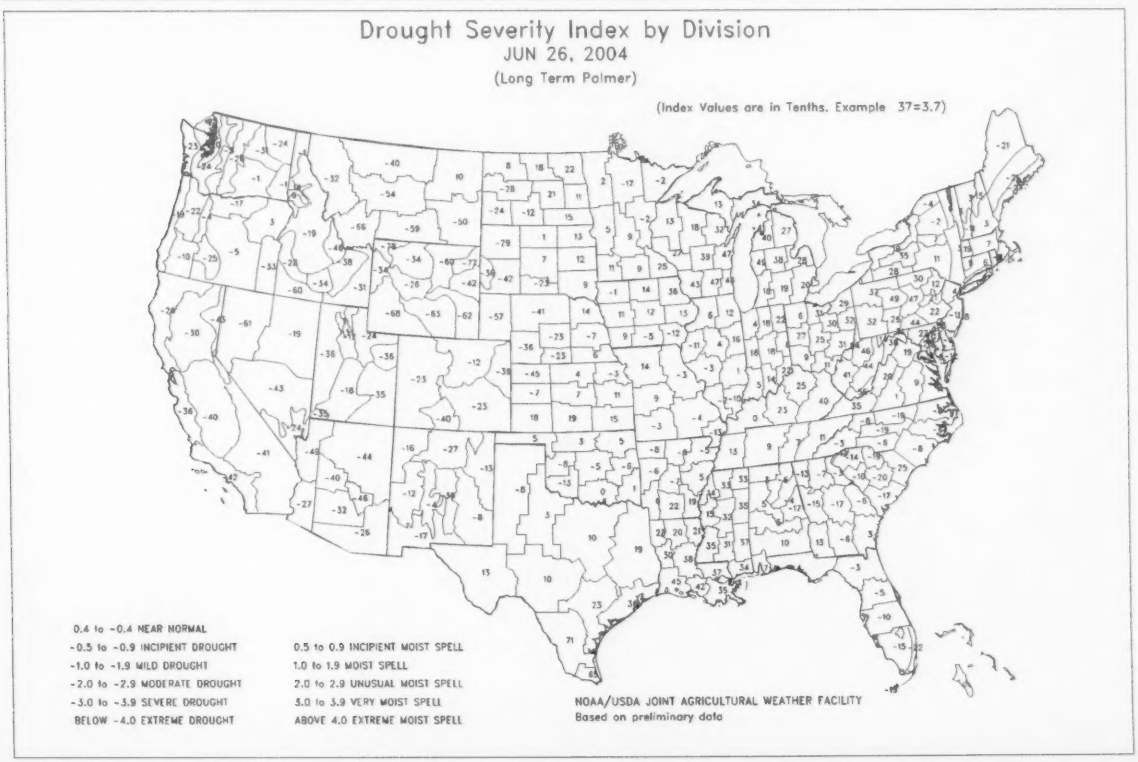
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

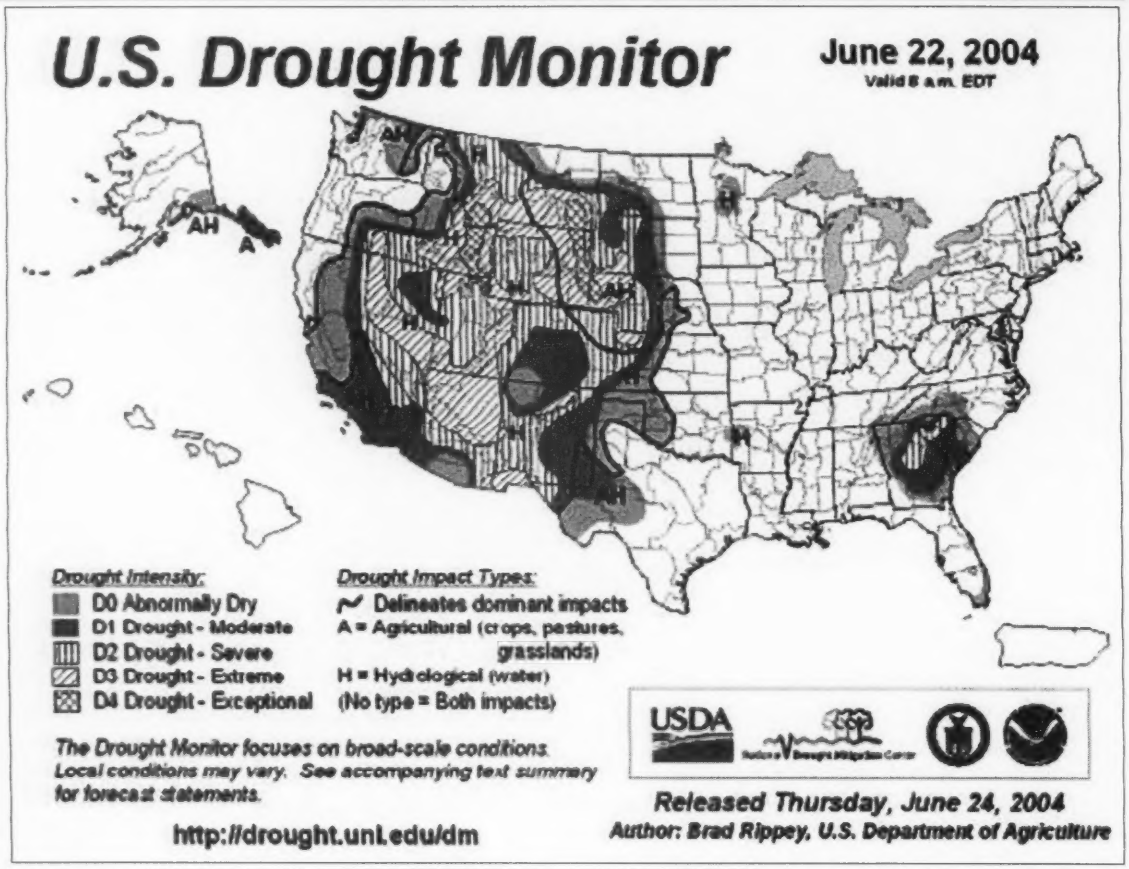
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

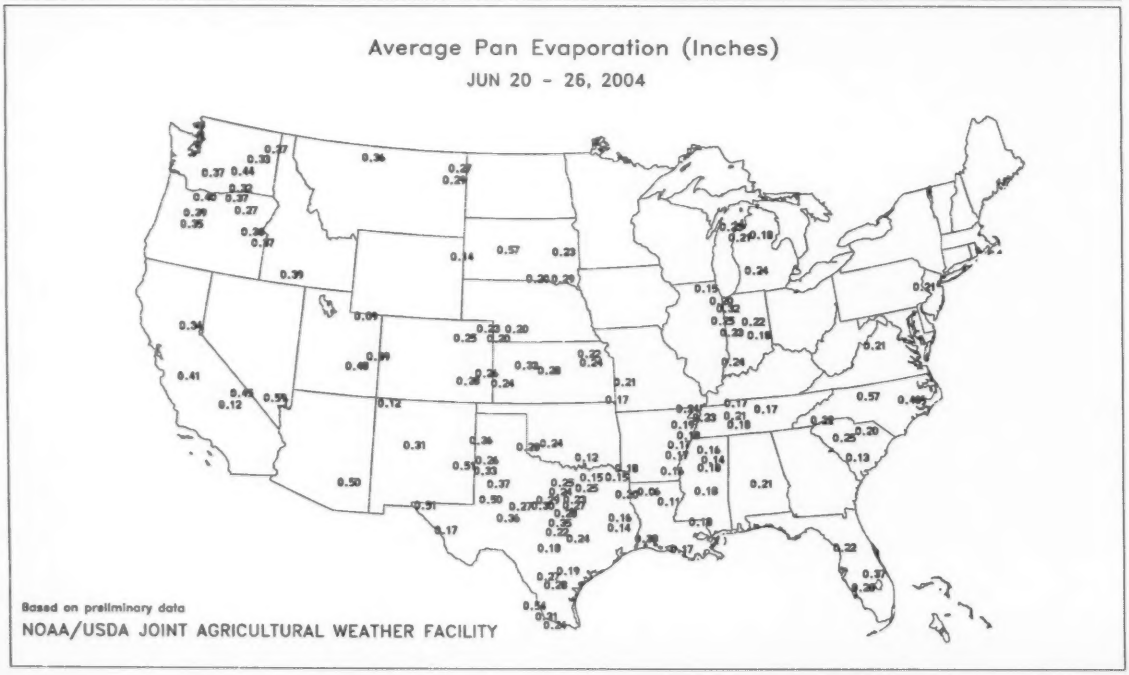
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUN 26, 2004
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

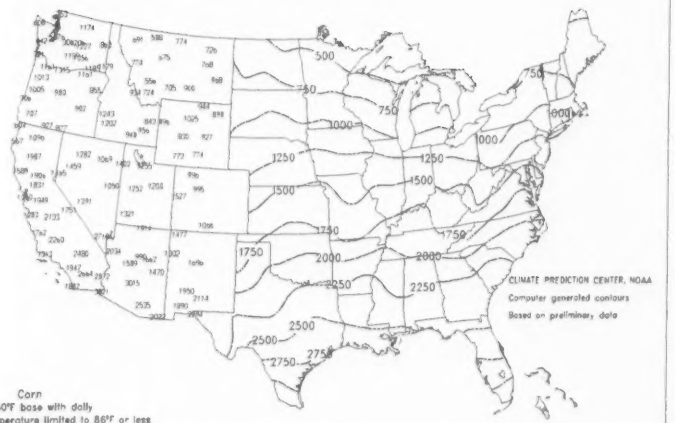

Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 26, 2004
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 22, 2004
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
(No type = Both impacts)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
Released Thursday, June 24, 2004
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
JUN 20 - 26, 2004
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 26, 2004



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

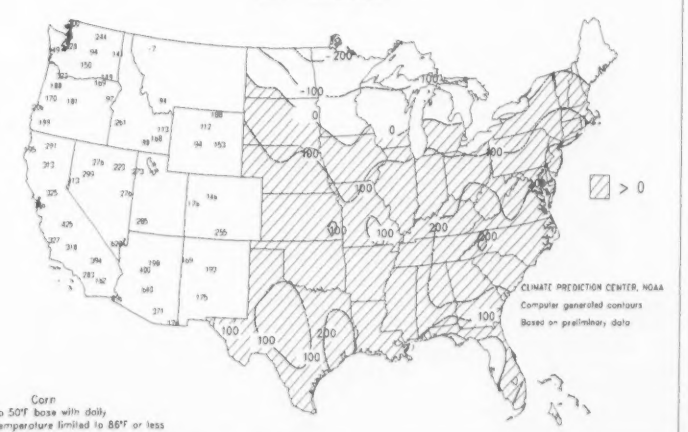
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 26, 2004

Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - JUN 26, 2004



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

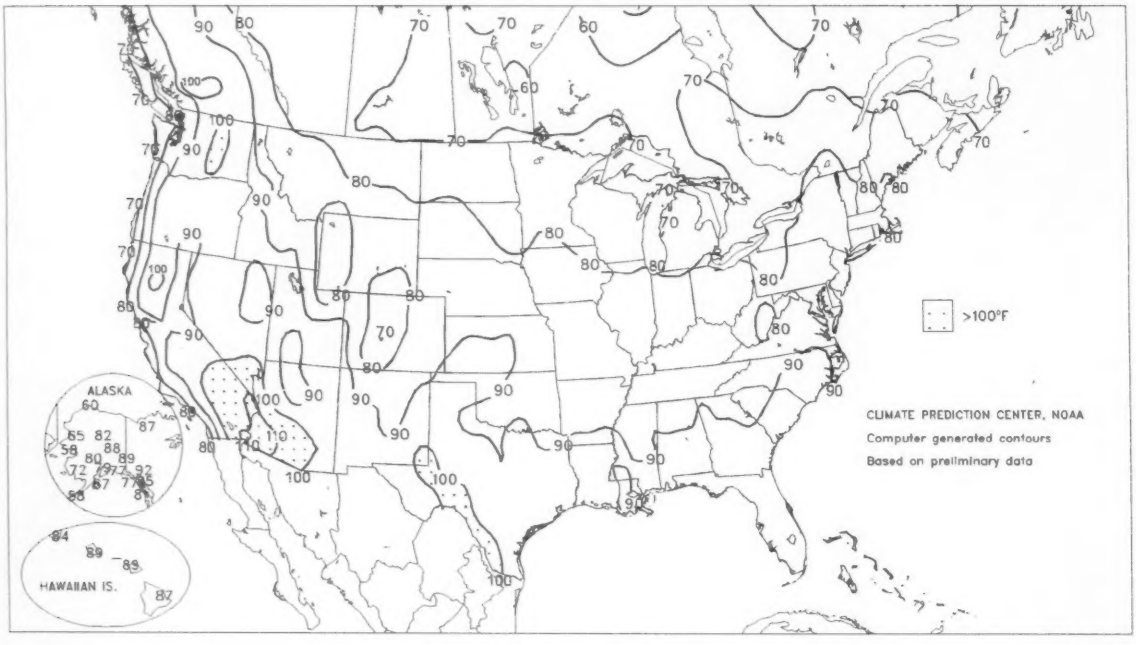
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 26, 2004

Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

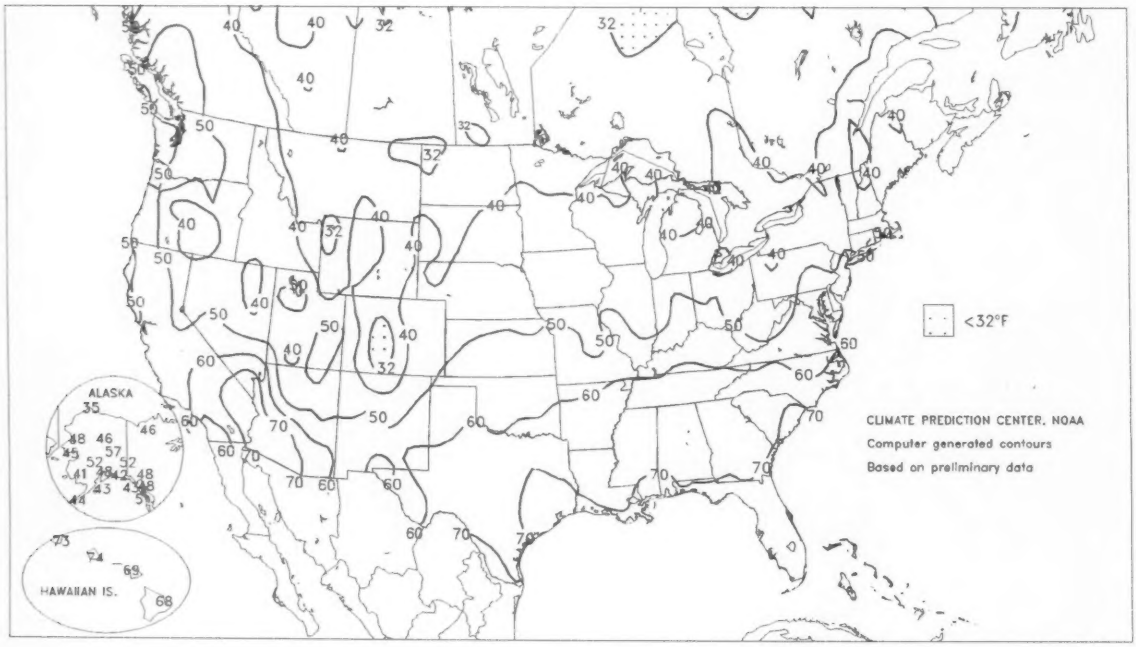
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 20 - 26, 2004



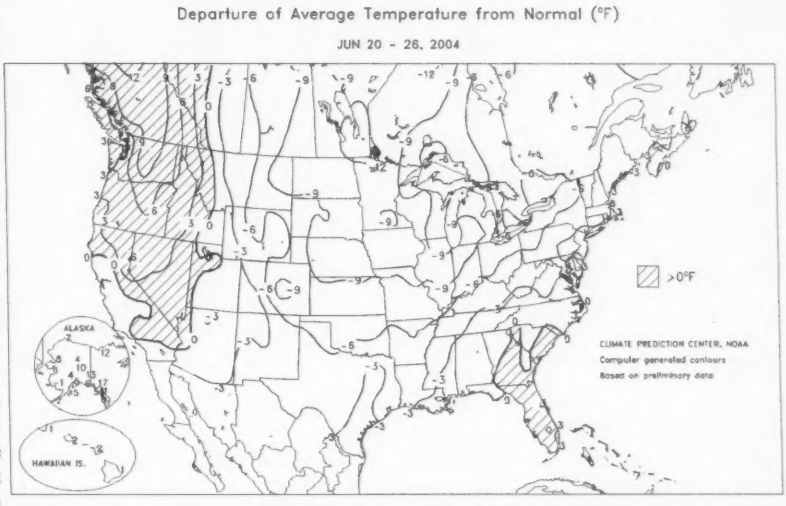
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 20 - 26, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

showers and thunderstorms continued from **Colorado and Kansas southward into Texas**, slowing winter wheat harvesting but providing additional relief for the **High Plains'** pastures and dryland summer crops. Meanwhile, cool (4 to 12°F below normal), mostly dry weather prevailed across the **northern half of the Plains**, although spring-sown crops continued to benefit from recent topsoil moisture improvements. In the **West**, cool weather in the **central and southern Rockies** contrasted with record heat (as much as 12°F above normal) across the **interior Northwest**. The **Northwestern** heat hastened winter wheat maturation and promoted the development of spring-sown crops, but strained drought-reduced irrigation reserves. Late-week showers across the **interior West** locally eased irrigation demands but provided little relief from a multi-year drought.



Record warmth lingered across **Florida** during the early- to mid-week period, but cool weather continued to expand across most other areas **east of the Rockies**. In **Florida**, **Vero Beach** notched three consecutive daily-record highs (97, 97, and 94°F) from June 19-21, followed by consecutive records (97 and 95°F) in **Naples** on June 23-24. Several **Northwestern** daily-records were also established, including **Washington** highs of 100°F (on June 22) in **Whitman Mission**, 101°F (on June 23) in **Moses Lake**, and 102°F (on June 23) in **Omak**. **Monument, OR**, posted consecutive record highs, attaining 103°F on June 22 and 23. In contrast, chilly weather produced more than six dozen daily-record lows from the **Plains into the Northeast**. **Kansas City, MO**, noted three record lows in 4 days (55, 53, and 52°F on June 23, 25, and 26, respectively). Readings at or below 40°F were reported as far south as the **central High Plains**, where daily-record lows on June 22 included 37°F in **Alliance, NE**, and 40°F in **Colorado Springs, CO.** June 24 was the coldest of several chilly mornings in **eastern Montana** and **North Dakota**, resulting in daily-record lows in locations such as **Williston, ND** (29°F), **Dickinson, ND** (33°F), and **Glasgow, MT** (37°F). A day later, daily-record lows in the **Midwestern and Great Lakes States** included 34°F in **Alpena, MI**, 39°F in **Marshfield, WI**, and 40°F in **Atlantic, IA.**

Heavy showers continued early in the week across the previously dry **Southeast**, where daily-record totals for June 21 included 2.98 inches in **Columbia, SC**, and 1.82 inches in **Augusta, GA.** **Texas** also remained a magnet for heavy showers, reporting daily-record totals in locations such as **Wichita Falls** (1.54 inches on June 22), **McAllen** (1.70 inches on June 22), **Victoria** (1.84 inches on June 22), **San Angelo** (1.91 inches on June 21), and **Galveston** (5.14 inches on June 25). Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in several other **Southern** locations, including **Little Rock, AR** (2.29 inches on June 22), and **Muscle Shoals, AL** (2.34 inches on June 25). Locally heavy showers also dotted the **High Plains** and **Rockies**, where daily-record totals reached 0.82 inch (on June 25) in **Laramie, WY**, and 0.87 inch (on June 26) in **Butte, MT.** Despite recent rainfall, 363-day (July 1, 2003 - June 27, 2004) precipitation ranged from 40 to 50 percent of normal in locations such as **Miles City, MT** (5.54 inches, or 42 percent), **Scottsbluff, NE** (7.34 inches, or 46 percent), and **Denver, CO** (7.68 inches, or 49 percent).

Mostly dry weather and record warmth prevailed across much of **eastern Alaska**, while near-normal temperatures and scattered showers overspread **western parts of the State**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal at some locations in **east-central Alaska**, where June wildfires burned more than 500,000 acres of vegetation. By June 27, both the Taylor Complex (35 miles northwest of **Tok**) and the Solstice Complex (more than 50 miles northwest of **Fort Yukon**) topped 200,000 acres. On June 20, **Tok's** high of 95°F came within 1°F of its all-time record of 96°F, established on June 15, 1969. Elsewhere, June 1-27 precipitation totaled just 0.31 inch (25 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks**. Farther south, record warmth accompanied another drier-than-normal week in **southeastern Alaska**. High temperatures in **Juneau** reached or exceeded 80°F on 8 consecutive days from June 18-25, doubling its previous record of 4 days in a row established most recently from June 19-22, 1990. In addition, **Juneau** set a record for the greatest number of 80-degree days in a year (previously, 7 days in 1951). June 1-27 precipitation totaled 1.30 inches (43 percent of normal) in **Juneau**, following its driest May on record (0.84 inch, or 24 percent). Farther south, the weather in **Hawaii** was characteristic of typical dry-season conditions, featuring scattered showers in mainly windward locations. However, sporadically heavy showers reached some leeward sites, especially on the **Big Island**, where 24-hour totals in **Honaunau** reached 1.68 inches on June 23-24 and 1.22 inches on June 26-27.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP, °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
	INDIANOLA 1S	84	69	91	68	76	-	6.76	-	1.82	9.57	-	30.86	-	-	-	1	0	6	5
	INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	83	70	89	68	76	-	1.09	-	0.39	2.17	-	26.99	-	84	77	0	0	5	0
	MACON	86	70	91	67	78	-	0.97	-	0.61	5.83	-	27.65	-	83	76	2	0	5	1
	ONWARD	83	70	89	69	77	-	2.59	-	1.09	7.91	-	31.74	-	-	-	0	0	7	3
	PERTHSHIRE	83	70	87	68	76	-	2.11	-	0.87	3.33	-	32.14	-	-	-	0	0	6	1
	SCOTT	83	70	89	68	76	-	3.92	-	1.26	4.78	-	27.90	-	-	-	0	0	6	3
	SIDON	83	70	93	69	77	-	5.13	-	1.30	7.81	-	30.30	-	88	76	1	0	6	5
	STARKVILLE	83	70	89	66	77	-3	1.58	0.64	0.51	7.39	205	26.50	86	-	-	0	0	5	1
	TUNICA 1W	82	69	87	67	75	-	0.64	-	0.19	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	5	0
	VANCE	83	68	88	65	75	-	2.24	-	0.74	3.81	-	29.98	-	-	-	0	0	6	2
	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	STONEVILLE [X]	85	71	91	68	78	-3	4.87	3.96	1.91	6.48	179	30.98	104	-	-	1	0	6	4
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	79	55	86	46	67	-7	0.34	-0.59	0.34	1.85	48	13.82	87	-	-	0	0	1	0
	ALBANY	78	55	85	48	66	-9	0.46	-0.58	0.44	6.66	182	21.09	128	74	65	0	0	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	78	57	86	49	68	-6	1.09	0.19	1.03	4.14	103	19.24	116	-	-	0	0	3	1
NC	BRUNSWICK	80	56	86	49	68	-7	0.22	-0.97	0.15	4.48	106	17.43	94	78	68	0	0	4	0
	LINNEUS	77	53	83	48	66	-8	1.03	0.04	0.83	4.00	97	18.64	109	74	65	0	0	4	1
NE	NOVELTY	76	53	82	51	66	-9	1.23	0.38	0.66	3.29	102	14.75	87	76	64	0	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	78	53	83	48	66	-9	0.27	-0.73	0.18	1.25	36	10.53	58	75	65	0	0	3	0
C	AUXVASSE	79	55	86	49	67	-8	0.04	-1.39	0.02	1.60	40	16.56	84	77	64	0	0	2	0
	SANBORN FIELD	79	57	87	51	69	-7	0.03	-1.24	0.03	1.47	37	19.67	96	79	67	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	78	56	87	50	67	-8	0.03	-1.27	0.03	1.48	37	20.88	103	-	-	0	0	1	0
	VERSAILLES	80	56	88	50	69	-6	0.13	-1.04	0.13	2.23	60	-	-	79	69	0	0	1	0
EC	COOK STATION	78	53	87	47	66	-9	0.11	-0.87	0.11	3.64	102	20.71	98	77	70	0	0	1	0
SW	LAMAR	80	58	88	54	69	-7	0.80	-0.87	0.78	4.33	87	23.77	103	78	67	0	0	2	1
SE	DELTA	81	58	85	56	70	-7	0.04	-0.83	0.04	1.18	37	16.27	71	85	69	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	81	62	85	59	72	-6	0.00	-1.27	0.00	1.42	37	15.03	61	89	72	0	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	82	62	84	59	72	-7	0.03	-1.00	0.03	1.13	34	15.09	67	85	73	0	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	82	63	85	61	73	-6	0.24	-0.82	0.24	2.42	69	18.13	78	89	73	0	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	82	65	85	63	73	-6	0.27	-0.76	0.16	2.48	65	24.33	99	89	72	0	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	82	65	84	63	73	-5	0.88	-0.17	0.72	2.48	68	23.83	97	88	71	0	0	3	1
	STEELE	83	66	86	64	74	-4	0.63	-0.46	0.42	1.70	44	24.49	94	86	76	0	0	3	0
	CARDWELL	82	65	85	62	73	-6	1.29	0.48	0.77	2.42	79	23.55	93	85	73	0	0	3	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
[X] Based on 1971-2000 normals.
- Sufficient data not available.
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A stationary frontal boundary parked over the middle Delta for most of the week, contributing to large amounts of rain over a broad area. Weekly rainfall reached 4 to 8 inches in a few locations, causing local flooding and crop damage in some low-lying areas. Rainfall was lighter across the southern and northern Delta. Rain and a lack of sunshine caused delays in field applications for crop enhancement and protection, causing potential delays in the maturation of some Delta crops.

Note: For information on the weather stations (above) in the Missouri Bootheel and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2004

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	84	70	89	69	77	-1	2.91	2.00	1.36	6.53	207	26.58	94	98	65	0	0	5	2
	HUNTSVILLE	82	69	90	67	76	-2	2.49	1.55	0.95	3.04	85	25.26	83	94	73	1	0	4	3
	MOBILE	88	73	92	69	80	0	3.61	2.44	1.53	13.81	326	34.23	102	88	68	2	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	90	73	94	72	82	2	2.23	1.17	1.17	7.63	221	26.91	93	87	59	4	0	5	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	71	51	79	48	61	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.78	92	4.87	118	90	65	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	51	38	60	35	45	7	0.68	0.59	0.22	0.98	467	1.56	203	98	89	0	0	7	0
	FAIRBANKS	83	60	88	57	72	10	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.32	27	3.32	105	76	38	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	82	50	85	48	66	11	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.16	41	23.56	109	86	51	0	0	0	0
	KODIAK	64	48	67	43	56	5	0.02	-1.14	0.02	7.49	161	42.47	119	92	75	0	0	1	0
	NOME	54	47	58	45	51	2	0.69	0.40	0.26	1.26	138	5.71	125	89	75	0	0	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	42	82	38	61	-2	0.29	0.14	0.28	0.29	112	4.67	48	53	13	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	106	80	109	75	93	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	4.02	129	21	13	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	73	104	69	87	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.60	108	32	17	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	105	76	110	74	91	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.60	150	31	17	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	83	67	88	65	75	-4	2.16	1.27	1.61	7.19	195	25.19	116	97	62	0	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	83	69	87	68	76	-4	1.66	0.79	1.45	3.19	94	25.08	98	99	66	0	0	5	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	66	95	63	79	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.77	61	52	30	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	94	63	96	60	79	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	4.20	54	58	35	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	63	73	62	67	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	64	83	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	96	64	101	61	80	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	14	17.17	79	62	34	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	57	93	55	73	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.90	67	86	32	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	65	75	64	69	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.96	52	75	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	74	54	61	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.67	65	88	73	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	57	93	54	73	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.53	73	78	43	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	78	40	84	35	59	-2	0.03	-0.09	0.02	0.03	7	2.44	94	78	27	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	70	48	79	40	59	-8	0.86	0.36	0.40	3.35	168	8.01	104	93	48	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	72	50	80	44	61	-7	0.80	0.48	0.48	1.73	124	5.38	83	90	45	0	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	88	59	94	54	74	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.03	10	4.00	94	38	18	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	80	51	90	43	65	-7	0.26	-0.04	0.20	1.11	103	7.67	143	92	45	1	0	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	60	81	52	69	-1	0.18	-0.62	0.13	1.18	39	19.12	87	85	63	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	79	54	85	50	66	-5	1.17	0.34	1.08	2.19	66	16.93	76	80	48	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	81	66	85	58	74	-3	1.62	0.93	1.28	4.60	173	17.17	92	85	54	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	79	61	82	53	70	-4	0.61	-0.22	0.37	6.88	227	23.63	114	96	50	0	0	3	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	93	73	95	73	83	2	1.19	-0.18	0.96	4.02	82	12.56	62	94	48	7	0	5	1
	JACKSONVILLE	91	72	95	70	81	1	5.42	4.06	1.86	12.90	282	23.65	108	96	65	5	0	6	4
	KEY WEST	89	80	90	74	85	1	1.66	0.69	1.53	1.84	46	11.04	73	84	67	4	0	3	1
	MIAMI	91	79	92	74	85	2	1.44	-0.45	1.44	5.64	75	19.21	84	84	60	7	0	1	1
	ORLANDO	95	73	96	73	84	2	0.38	-1.47	0.37	8.60	137	21.43	103	90	52	7	0	2	0
	PENSACOLA	89	72	92	70	80	-2	4.32	2.69	2.40	10.69	197	25.71	85	97	71	2	0	6	3
	TALLAHASSEE	91	72	95	70	82	1	1.35	-0.33	0.64	9.22	156	24.42	79	94	72	6	0	5	2
	TAMPA	92	78	93	75	85	3	0.09	-1.31	0.08	3.78	81	16.15	94	84	55	7	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	93	77	96	74	85	3	0.54	-1.23	0.53	2.35	36	14.28	56	86	59	7	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	87	69	91	68	78	0	0.58	-0.34	0.20	2.40	72	12.48	51	92	67	2	0	5	0
	ATLANTA	84	69	89	67	76	-2	1.53	0.62	1.04	3.77	125	17.64	69	91	67	0	0	5	1
	AUGUSTA	89	70	91	70	80	1	2.67	1.70	1.82	7.90	219	20.45	90	95	62	4	0	6	1
	COLUMBUS	88	72	92	70	80	-1	0.18	-0.71	0.17	3.10	106	17.73	70	92	53	3	0	2	0
	MACON	92	72	95	71	82	2	1.47	0.60	0.56	3.51	118	18.28	78	91	52	6	0	6	1
	SAVANNAH	89	72	92	70	81	1	2.66	1.34	1.13	7.54	160	18.64	84	94	64	4	0	5	2
HI	HILO	84	70	87	68	77	2	1.46	-0.48	0.34	5.35	87	82.51	138	86	77	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	76	89	74	82	2	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.34	100	19.13	208	75	67	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	88	72	89	69	80	2	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.03	23	24.27	221	80	66	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	74	84	73	79	1	0.29	-0.10	0.13	2.71	177	20.01	106	83	74	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	92	62	97	52	77	7	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.13	22	6.68	94	52	25	5	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	93	61	100	52	77	9	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.23	127	9.19	131	67	37	5	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	83	46	90	41	65	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.90	120	6.84	98	87	41	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	53	82	48	63	-7	0.95	0.13	0.83	2.74	88	15.50	96	80	47	0	0	2	1
	MOLINE	76	56	85	50	66	-7	0.20	-0.84	0.15	1.84	46	19.13	106	83	49	0	0	2	0
	PEORIA	74	55	81	51	65	-8	0.86	-0.04	0.79	3.00	92	15.04	89	89	48	0	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	72	52	82	46	62	-9	1.45	0.34	1.21	4.46	108	19.74	117	87	57	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	76	52	82	47	64	-11	0.41	-0.42	0.40	3.60	111	15.58	90	87	54	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	81	60	85	54	71	-6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.87	48	18.62	80	88	51	0	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	76	52	79	48	64	-7	0.42	-0.50	0.42	5.24	151	18.85	107	90	46	0	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	77	55	84	50	66	-8	0.28	-0.66	0.16	4.46	127	24.30	123	92	52	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	72	52	80	47	62	-9	0.34	-0.64	0.32	4.94	138	17.13	96	85	52	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	79	57	87	50	68	-6	0.64	-0.40	0.61	2.18	57	13.75	78	84	42	0	0	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	51	79	43	62	-10	2.21	1.18	1.98	3.90	102	18.00	118	94	49	0	0	4	1
	DES MOINES	75	54	82	47	64	-10	0.19	-0.84	0.10	2.44	62	22.18	137	89	59	0	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	70	49	77	41	60	-10	0.76	-0.13	0.41	3.12	89	18.14	111	88	59	0	0	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	75	50	83	44	63	-10	0.18	-0.62	0.10	4.12	133	16.08	126	93	51	0	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	74	50	82	42	62	-10	0.84	-0.26	0.61	2.72	66	21.42	138	87	62	0	0	5	1
KS	CONCORDIA	81	57	91	50	69	-7	0.19	-0.69	0.13	2.33	69	13.48	98	82	45	1	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	82	57	94	53	69	-8	1.35	0.63	1.27	3.96	147	9.77	88	87	39	1	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	77	53	85	46	65	-7	0.30	-0.42	0.14	2.99	107	7.97	81	88	52	0	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	81	58	88	52	69	-7	0.27	-0.78	0.21	4.57	108	17.38	103	85	49	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	82	60	90	56	71	-7	1.41	0.50	1.10	7.25	198	20.66	138	91	59	1	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	77	61	83	56	69	-4	1.96	0.92	1.07	8.21	155	32.88	134	97	63	0	0	4	2
	LEXINGTON	78	61	82	55	70	-4	0.85	-0.40	0.48	4.60	117	28.37	121	87	62	0	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	83	65	88	58	74	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.44	45	26.85	117	83	49	0	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	81	62	84	58	71	-6	0.05	-1.05	0.04	4.17	109	22.13	88	93	52	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	85	72	91	69	78	-3	5.24	3.96	1.98	9.11	201	44.15	139	97	71	2	0	6	4
	LAKE CHARLES	85	72	92	70	78	-2	5.66	4.31	1.57	11.23	214	47.32	173	97	76	3	0	6	5
	NEW ORLEANS	87	73	90	70	80	-2	3.41	1.71	1.68	13.05	222	50.43	157	92	74	1	0	6	3
	SHREVEPORT	85	72	91	69	78	-3	2.14	1.01	1.71	10.07	231	37.37	138	93	64	1	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	65	47	74	37	56	-7	0.69	-0.07	0.31	3.13	112	12.51	77	98	62	0	0	6	0
	PORTLAND	70	52	80	46	61	-4	0.86	0.12	0.50	2.00	72	16.96	76	87	57	0	0	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	81	61	86	53	71	-3	0.20	-0.57	0.19	4.16	143	21.08	104	88	59	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	77	60	84	56	68	-2	0.53	-0.20	0.48	1.76	64	20.26	98	75	45	0	0	4	0
	WORCESTER	74	55	81	47	64	-3	0.19	-0.72	0.12	1.41	41	17.49	76	90	47	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	70	44	75	34	57	-7	0.03	-0.55	0.02	1.56	73	11.11	90	95	41	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	70	50	75	45	60	-9	1.53	0.85	0.96	2.83	91	22.00	137	92	49	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	69	49	74	39	59	-5	0.09	-0.56	0.05	1.34	53	16.25	132	90	54	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	71	47	79	42	59	-9	0.96	0.13	0.48	3.08	99	19.01	133	84	52	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	65	49	67	41	57	-10	1.41	0.87	0.89	4.04	182	22.17	156	94	67	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	50	72	41	59	-7	0.10	-0.73	0.10	0.98	35	15.31	105	92	39	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	66	43	72	37	54	-8	0.45	-0.58	0.28	1.86	51	12.30	100	84	51	0	0	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	63	40	75	29	52	-11	0.39	-0.55	0.12	1.55	45	8.88	91	98	47	0	1	6	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	72	53	77	50	62	-8	0.27	-0.73	0.27	3.00	81	14.87	115	78	49	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	71	49	76	43	60	-8	0.40	-0.57	0.28	8.28	244	21.42	159	85	54	0	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	70	47	76	44	59	-8	0.23	-0.78	0.23	3.27	84	13.83	117	90	42	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	83	71	90	69	77	-3	2.18	1.26	1.04	4.92	153	29.08	97	94	70	1	0	7	1
	MERIDIAN	84	70	90	69	77	-3	5.25	4.24	2.60	8.53	257	28.91	90	93	77	1	0	6	2
	TUPELO	83	69	87	66	76	-2	3.88	2.87	1.97	6.90	166	31.40	101	97	78	0	0	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	78	56	86	51	67	-8	0.04	-0.84	0.03	2.76	80	22.33	114	91	50	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	79	57	86	52	68	-8	0.02	-0.97	0.02	3.94	104	16.99	97	87	54	0	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	79	60	90	56	70	-8	0.10	-0.77	0.09	0.81	25	21.67	114	89	63	1	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	57	84	49	68	-7	0.23	-0.92	0.15	3.33	77	21.15	99	91	62	0	0	3	0
MT	BILLINGS	73	50	88	43	62	-5	0.23	-0.14	0.13	1.90	119	5.16	62	80	38	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	75	43	82	35	59	1	1.23	0.80	0.87	1.82	103	5.73	86	93	25	0	0	3	1
	GLASGOW	71	45	77	37	58	-8	0.25	-0.24	0.11	2.12	113	7.45	137	79	41	0	0	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	71	46	83	36	58	-4	0.26	-0.17	0.12	2.49	129	7.05	87	94	40	0	0	4	0
	HAVRE	73	46	76	41	60	-5	0.13	-0.27	0.08	1.90	118	6.51	111	92	43	0	0	3	0
	KALISPELL	78	48	86	35	63	4	0.48	0.00	0.28	1.15	59	6.92	77	92	50	0	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	82	51	89	41	66	4	0.16	-0.17	0.14	1.19	80	8.27	113	82	51	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	75	52	84	44	64	-9	0.40	-0.38	0.40	1.20	38	8.54	65	90	57	0	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	77	52	84	42	65	-10	1.20	0.45	1.19	3.09	103	11.86	87	84	55	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	74	51	83	42	63	-9	0.41	-0.55	0.35	2.83	78	16.55	123	85	50	0	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	72	48	82	42	60	-11	0.95	0.23	0.71	5.07	187	8.90	88	94	52	0	0	4	1
	OMAHA	75	53	83	45	64	-10	0.46	-0.42	0.31	2.77	82	19.00	131	87	54	0	0	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	49	84	40	63	-7	0.44	-0.15	0.34	1.51	67	3.86	43	90	51	0	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	73	47	82	43	60	-10	0.22	-0.48	0.22	3.32	131	10.02	104	80	45	0	0	1	0
NV	ELY	83	43	87	36	63	0	0.07	-0.02	0.07	0.53	100	3.08	59	54	16	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	103	79	105	77	91	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	115	21	16	7	0	0	0
	RENO	92	57	95	52	75	8	0.39	0.32	0.39	0.39	105	4.49	104	47	22	6	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	51	95	46	71	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.21	38	2.83	59	50	17	5	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	75	49	81	43	62	-5	0.61	-0.11	0.35	1.95	74	16.79	97	92	48	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	82	64	86	57	73	-1	1.96	1.16	1.39	2.72	95	19.31	86	73	47	0	0	2	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	87	63	91	58	75	-2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.01	2	4.94	156	47	18	2	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	76	53	84	46	65	-3	0.66	-0.18	0.55	1.76	55	13.29	74	87	44	0	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	72	52	80	43	62	-4	0.07	-0.82	0.07	0.82	25	14.28	78	87	55	0	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	70	52	78	46	61	-7	0.41	-0.44	0.19	1.98	60	18.85	103	91	52	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	72	50	82	44	61	-7	1.01	0.24	0.67	3.08	107	16.65	108	86	59	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	73	52	84	46	62	-6	0.70	-0.22	0.23	2.39	76	19.00	108	89	49	0	0	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	78	65	81	63	71	0	1.76	0.82	0.93	5.77	153	19.06	79	92	69	0	0	5	2
	CHARLOTTE	83	68	86	67	76	-2	4.61	3.85	1.82	8.14	280	18.34	85	94	61	0	0	6	3
	GREENSBORO	83	68	88	64	76	0	0.59	-0.26	0.41	1.38	47	10.86	52	93	55	0	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	83	72	85	67	77	0	0.33	-0.50	0.20	1.39	43	14.12	56	90	68	0	0	5	0
	RALEIGH	86	67	93	61	77	0	1.18	0.38	0.62	2.97	103	16.09	77	90	59	2	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	88	70	93	64	79	0	0.15	-1.22	0.13	1.95	43	16.47	68	95	52	3	0	2	0
ND	BISMARCK	73	44	79	41	59	-8	0.51	-0.10	0.51	3.18	145	7.51	98	77	36	0	0	1	1
	DICKINSON	72	40	77	33	56	-9	0.06	-0.71	0.05	0.56	20	4.15	50	85	26	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	70	44	79	39	57	-11	0.09	-0.70	0.09	1.06	35	10.41	109	81	39	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	67	43	80	38	55	-12	0.14	-0.58	0.11	0.69	27	9.42	115	89	38	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	68	45	75	36	56	-11	0.73	-0.01	0.39	2.41	93	11.94	146	93	39	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	70	40	75	29	55	-11	0.05	-0.50	0.04	1.84	93	7.26	110	84	41	0	1	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	72	52	80	44	62	-7	0.92	0.09	0.87	6.39	212	24.25	133	88	59	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	79	59	86	54	69	-5	0.15	-0.81	0.15	2.93	77	23.04	105	81	49	0	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	74	53	85	46	64	-5	0.23	-0.68	0.20	2.45	74	20.13	112	91	53	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	78	57	84	51	68	-5	0.12	-0.86	0.12	5.40	157	25.69	141	77	45	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	76	56	83	50	66	-6	1.41	0.46	1.09	3.03	84	23.45	117	90	49	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	74	50	82	45	62	-7	0.49	-0.54	0.44	6.71	173	25.42	123	99	53	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	76	50	80	47	63	-8	0.15	-0.71	0.14	3.86	118	13.66	85	81	46	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	74	50	81	40	62	-6	1.04	0.07	0.71	3.11	94	21.66	124	85	55	0	0	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	83	62	88	56	73	-6	2.92	2.00	1.65	6.21	154	15.64	86	92	53	0	0	4	2
	TULSA	82	62	88	56	72	-8	2.08	1.15	1.21	6.22	151	25.00	117	93	65	0	0	3	2
OR	ASTORIA	66	55	70	50	61	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.79	81	33.33	94	88	72	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	87	48	92	39	67	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.35	65	5.17	87	62	32	4	0	0	0
	EUGENE	76	54	88	48	65	3	0.02	-0.25	0.01	1.38	105	18.79	69	88	66	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	89	58	95	55	73	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	33	9.81	103	75	32	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	93	59	99	53	76	8	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.59	248	9.50	137	60	28	5	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	78	58	90	55	68	3	0.02	-0.27	0.02	1.34	99	14.48	75	79	60	1	0	1	0
	SALEM	77	55	90	50	66	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.81	148	19.25	91	83	61	1	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	58	84	48	68	-3	1.35	0.46	0.70	3.01	89	17.39	82	87	53	0	0	2	2
	ERIE	71	52	79	44	61	-8	0.24	-0.74	0.14	1.52	41	19.99	109	80	61	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	80	63	85	54	72	-1	0.10	-0.75	0.06	3.99	121	18.51	93	96	49	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	82	64	86	57	73	-1	0.02	-0.77	0.01	4.34	157	21.73	108	79	48	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	76	55	82	45	66	-4	0.34	-0.62	0.33	4.16	118	25.56	138	87	50	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	76	54	82	45	65	-4	0.86	-0.09	0.62	4.15	123	17.46	99	92	49	0	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	78	56	83	47	67	-3	0.85	-0.22	0.57	2.98	78	19.22	97	92	52	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	78	57	84	53	68	-2	0.14	-0.61	0.13	1.36	47	17.50	76	79	52	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	90	72	92	66	81	1	1.29	-0.09	0.42	3.09	62	13.89	64	95	60	6	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	89	73	91	71	81	1	0.22	-1.21	0.11	2.36	46	15.84	70	95	60	4	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	88	71	91	69	80	0	4.44	3.22	2.98	7.97	187	17.93	76	92	62	2	0	5	2
	GREENVILLE	84	69	87	68	76	0	2.39	1.52	1.26	4.69	141	15.29	60	96	66	0	0	6	2
SD	ABERDEEN	72	44	76	42	58	-11	0.03	-0.76	0.02	3.25	108	11.98	122	89	40	0	0	2	0
	HURON	74	47	79	41	61	-9	0.32	-0.42	0.32	3.35	119	12.40	115	93	40	0	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	75	45	85	42	60	-7	0.08	-0.53	0.06	0.97	40	6.17	68	71	31	0	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	74	49	81	44	62	-8	0.16	-0.60	0.12	6.02	202	19.09	161	84	49	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	77	64	82	59	71	-1	1.67	0.77	1.10	5.00	152	24.34	112	97	66	0	0	3	2
	CHATTANOOGA	84	69	88	67	76	-1	1.85	0.89	0.83	2.99	89	21.68	77	92	64	0	0	5	1
	KNOXVILLE	80	67	84	66	74	-2	4.09	3.14	1.54	7.18	211	26.26	102	95	66	0	0	5	2
	MEMPHIS	83	70	86	68	76	-4	1.65	0.63	0.99	2.84	78	27.19	95	87	60	0	0	6	1
	NASHVILLE	82	67	86	64	75	-2	0.37	-0.50	0.26	3.27	94	31.10	124	88	55	0	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	86	65	92	60	76	-5	0.91	0.30	0.37	3.02	113	15.65	147	86	60	2	0	3	0
	AMARILLO	82	58	90	55	70	-6	1.75	1.03	0.77	3.24	114	9.40	105	93	47	1	0	5	1
	AUSTIN	88	70	92	68	79	-3	1.24	0.57	0.74	9.28	278	26.67	158	91	67	2	0	5	1
	BEAUMONT	84	72	92	71	78	-4	5.68	4.19	2.57	9.43	166	35.49	126	99	74	3	0	6	4
	BROWNSVILLE	93	74	95	70	83	0	1.76	1.11	0.59	3.19	127	17.72	170	93	66	6	0	4	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	72	94	68	81	-2	1.29	0.58	0.92	1.62	53	21.41	155	97	68	3	0	5	1
	DEL RIO	92	71	100	69	82	-2	1.95	1.42	1.04	2.26	114	13.05	154	88	61	4	0	2	2
	EL PASO	92	67	97	64	80	-3	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.05	7	2.83	118	60	26	5	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	88	71	92	68	79	-4	0.41	-0.14	0.24	6.82	243	23.10	125	88	58	3	0	3	0
	GALVESTON	85	75	89	72	80	-3	8.27	7.36	5.14	10.94	316	28.49	149	94	71	0	0	5	4
	HOUSTON	85	74	95	72	79	-3	5.76	4.66	1.65	15.99	342	42.64	182	94	80	2	0	6	5
	LUBBOCK	84	64	91	60	74	-5	0.12	-0.54	0.12	2.97	116	12.60	155	88	53	1	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	88	66	98	62	77	-4	1.05	0.66	1.05	1.05	73	5.85	107	79	48	2	0	1	1
	SAN ANGELO	89	66	99	64	78	-2	2.55	2.10	1.91	3.50	159	11.04	112	88	52	3	0	4	2
	SAN ANTONIO	89	71	92	68	80	-3	1.39	0.58	0.79	6.42	170	19.62	120	93	57	3	0	4	2
	VICTORIA	88	72	92	69	80	-3	4.83	3.80	1.84	11.72	272	38.21	200	99	75	2	0	5	4
	WACO	88	71	92	68	79	-4	2.24	1.64	1.63	6.51	246	30.40	180	93	68	3	0	4	1
	WICHITA FALLS	85	65	89	60	75	-7	1.54	0.84	1.54	2.25	69	12.04	82	93	57	0	0	1	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	86	60	92	56	73	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.95	468	9.81	105	51	19	3	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	73	52	83	48	62	-6	1.00	0.18	0.55	3.36	116	13.37	87	86	46	0	0	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	60	86	54	70	-3	1.18	0.28	0.82	4.49	140	14.71	69	94	61	0	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	82	68	89	60	75	-2	1.17	0.25	0.93	4.55	143	17.55	81	95	67	0	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	83	66	88	58	74	-2	1.52	0.69	1.22	5.83	196	17.81	86	91	65	0	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	79	64	87	59	72	-2	1.98	1.15	1.83	4.95	158	19.06	90	84	63	0	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	81	61	86	51	71	-2	0.79	-0.09	0.68	3.72	106	17.22	85	90	62	0	0	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	76	51	89	45	63	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.08	71	19.43	74	90	61	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	65	52	69	45	59	3	0.02	-0.66	0.01	3.77	124	38.83	73	96	80	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	57	88	55	67	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.06	84	15.20	81	81	60	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	87	59	93	49	73	9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.52	154	9.25	106	69	30	3	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	94	57	98	47	76	11	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.57	116	4.70	112	65	35	6	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	74	56	78	50	65	-4	1.30	0.37	0.68	6.28	190	26.87	128	96	78	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	79	60	85	50	69	-3	0.51	-0.45	0.39	5.67	164	29.33	137	99	58	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	77	53	82	44	65	-3	1.31	0.26	0.98	6.17	157	29.10	128	99	50	0	0	6	1
	HUNTINGTON	78	60	83	52	69	-4	0.70	-0.17	0.31	3.01	91	23.09	109	94	55	0	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	73	47	77	43	60	-9	0.14	-0.83	0.14	2.84	77	16.30	117	91	36	0	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	70	51	73	42	61	-6	0.11	-0.69	0.10	4.65	160	21.06	168	90	48	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	72	51	76	47	62	-10	0.47	-0.51	0.26	2.81	82	19.67	137	92	41	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	71	52	76	43	61	-8	1.20	0.24	0.69	3.82	110	22.10	149	81	61	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	69	53	73	45	61	-8	1.09	0.24	0.63	3.85	127	20.44	128	78	56	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	76	44	85	39	60	-5	0.08	-0.20	0.04	0.54	45	3.58	50	89	47	0	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	70	47	77	41	59	-5	1.28	0.81	0.53	2.63	147	5.62	72	84	57	0	0	6	1
	LANDER	74	47	83	42	61	-5	0.59	0.40	0.35	1.84	173	7.44	97	80	46	0	0	5	0
	SHERIDAN	74	45	85	39	59	-5	0.09	-0.32	0.05	0.91	53	3.78	46	81	40	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	86	79	88
CA	75	60	60	58
CO	2	0	6	8
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	76	39	47	54
IN	51	17	29	33
KS	69	40	45	51
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	74	38	56	59
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	8	1	1	10
NC	79	58	59	77
OH	0	0	0	3
OK	96	92	87	83
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	86	76	75	74
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	51	37	39	41

These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	84	81	82
IL	98	94	91	96
IN	98	93	88	95
IA	99	99	99	98
KS	89	82	90	89
KY	73	67	52	77
LA	93	92	80	93
MI	87	77	95	94
MN	99	96	99	98
MS	100	99	97	98
MO	90	83	84	86
NE	100	97	99	99
NC	71	64	61	71
ND	98	93	100	100
OH	86	85	86	93
SD	98	92	99	98
TN	84	74	64	78
WI	82	73	96	94
18 Sts	95	90	91	94

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	19	6	15	21
FL	60	45	47	47
GA	30	16	25	32
NC	20	5	11	16
OK	33	21	58	29
TX	7	1	12	18
VA	25	20	0	8
7 Sts	26	14	22	27

These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	32	18	52	40
MN	23	11	67	44
MT	9	1	15	17
ND	17	7	31	24
SD	83	51	76	66
WA	89	60	81	76
6 Sts	26	13	40	32

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Silking

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	16	4	2	3
IN	11	2	0	1
IA	0	0	0	0
KS	19	8	11	9
KY	36	10	8	16
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	32	14	16	18
NE	1	0	0	1
NC	79	52	26	38
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	0
PA	6	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	71	35	48	47
TX	64	60	65	62
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	4	4	4

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	NA	0	7
IL	14	NA	3	8
IN	10	NA	1	6
IA	0	NA	0	6
KS	4	NA	3	7
KY	5	NA	0	7
LA	38	NA	23	35
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	1
MS	68	NA	48	47
MO	4	NA	0	4
NE	3	NA	0	3
NC	2	NA	0	3
ND	0	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	0	5
SD	0	NA	5	4
TN	0	NA	1	3
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	2	6

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	77	91	90
KS	79	73	89	91
ND	99	95	100	100
SD	95	82	97	97
4 Sts	95	89	98	98

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	60	40	59	58
AZ	58	51	52	75
AR	85	68	62	79
CA	85	65	38	51
GA	68	51	63	63
LA	79	60	72	83
MS	66	54	59	75
MO	68	44	48	70
NC	55	40	42	50
OK	30	20	31	24
SC	51	35	24	41
TN	81	59	31	66
TX	32	26	28	40
VA	83	60	5	36
14 Sts	54	41	42	54

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	0	3	4
AZ	15	10	10	25
AR	13	2	1	4
CA	30	20	1	5
GA	13	4	13	17
LA	13	2	11	19
MS	7	0	9	17
MO	7	0	2	14
NC	5	0	0	3
OK	0	0	1	1
SC	2	1	0	7
TN	3	0	1	3
TX	12	11	15	14
VA	5	2	0	0
14 Sts	11	7	9	12

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	100	100
CO	97	87	95	91
IL	97	94	77	92
KS	93	87	94	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	94	95	96
NE	100	99	99	100
NM	68	59	74	79
OK	91	87	79	85
SD	96	92	99	96
TX	91	90	82	89
11 Sts	93	89	90	93

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	14	32	17
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	3	0	0	2
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	30	13	37	42
MO	2	1	2	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	2	1	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	44	42	43	47
11 Sts	17	15	17	18

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	81	89	90
MN	33	17	63	54
NE	92	84	93	89
ND	17	6	21	19
OH	77	57	77	82
PA	70	43	55	73
SD	69	47	73	62
WI	57	45	59	56
8 Sts	53	38	58	55

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	41	28	48	42
MN	11	6	66	43
MT	18	6	20	24
ND	15	4	32	19
WA	85	50	71	71
5 Sts	25	12	36	29

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	1
CA	15	10	0	0
LA	21	9	39	42
MS	3	1	4	3
MO	1	0	4	1
TX	22	11	25	37
6 Sts	7	4	8	9

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	32	49	13
CA	0	5	20	40	35
CO	19	26	31	22	2
ID	0	3	10	72	15
IL	0	3	27	52	18
IN	1	5	27	47	20
KS	24	20	27	26	3
MI	1	12	34	43	10
MO	2	7	32	52	7
MT	4	7	33	50	6
NE	19	24	33	22	2
NC	1	4	31	54	10
OH	2	9	31	46	12
OK	4	13	30	45	8
OR	0	11	31	50	8
SD	17	20	36	20	7
TX	9	23	34	29	5
WA	2	5	23	59	11
18 Sts	11	16	30	36	7
Prev Wk	12	17	29	35	7
Prev Yr	8	13	27	38	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	49	17
IL	2	5	23	53	17
IN	3	6	24	50	17
IA	2	6	20	55	17
KS	0	3	23	66	8
KY	0	4	22	54	20
LA	4	12	39	42	3
MI	3	13	38	36	10
MN	3	7	39	46	5
MS	0	3	11	62	24
MO	2	6	25	55	12
NE	1	4	27	55	13
NC	1	2	24	61	12
ND	0	4	29	60	7
OH	5	9	32	42	12
SD	0	4	22	63	11
TN	0	2	10	66	22
WI	4	16	21	45	14
18 Sts	2	6	26	53	13
Prev Wk	2	6	25	53	14
Prev Yr	1	5	24	55	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	15	73	10
AZ	3	12	20	30	35
AR	0	5	25	54	16
CA	0	0	5	20	75
GA	0	2	22	59	17
LA	2	13	34	44	7
MS	2	5	18	51	24
MO	0	1	25	63	11
NC	0	3	15	67	15
OK	2	2	41	55	0
SC	0	3	29	65	3
TN	0	2	15	60	23
TX	11	11	27	37	14
VA	0	0	10	55	35
14 Sts	5	7	23	46	19
Prev Wk	3	5	26	49	17
Prev Yr	9	11	31	40	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	19	60	17
MN	2	5	28	59	6
NE	11	12	20	44	13
ND	3	10	34	46	7
OH	11	12	24	45	8
PA	7	10	27	48	8
SD	3	16	23	48	10
WI	1	4	26	51	18
8 Sts	3	9	27	50	11
Prev Wk	4	11	27	47	11
Prev Yr	1	4	18	61	16

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	6	55	38
IL	1	4	13	55	27
IN	3	5	19	51	22
IA	2	6	17	56	19
KS	1	5	29	50	15
KY	1	6	18	49	26
MI	6	16	37	33	8
MN	2	7	35	50	6
MO	2	5	18	54	21
NE	1	3	21	56	19
NC	0	3	18	60	19
ND	1	7	32	58	2
OH	3	9	23	45	20
PA	1	3	17	33	46
SD	1	3	20	64	12
TN	0	3	12	52	33
TX	0	4	15	41	40
WI	6	17	29	38	10
18 Sts	2	6	21	52	19
Prev Wk	2	6	22	51	19
Prev Yr	1	4	20	56	19

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	38	48	7
CO	5	25	40	20	10
IL	0	2	29	56	13
KS	1	4	30	56	9
LA	0	8	49	43	0
MO	0	2	23	66	9
NE	2	5	34	52	7
NM	4	18	60	17	1
OK	1	7	47	41	4
SD	0	2	29	67	2
TX	3	9	19	50	19
11 Sts	2	7	28	51	12
Prev Wk	2	8	32	46	12
Prev Yr	2	7	29	54	8

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	6	27	43	21
FL	0	1	9	70	20
GA	0	1	20	63	16
NC	0	0	9	81	10
OK	0	3	23	68	6
TX	0	2	33	53	12
VA	0	0	12	58	30
8 Sts	0	2	22	60	16
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	2	3	22	55	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	78	12
MN	2	4	35	48	11
MT	3	6	20	66	5
ND	2	7	24	46	21
SD	4	11	20	42	23
WA	1	3	29	61	6
6 Sts	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Wk	2	8	26	51	13
Prev Yr	1	3	18	56	22

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	7	79	12
MN	4	7	44	37	8
MT	1	3	35	48	13
ND	2	6	22	48	22
WA	1	2	31	54	12
5 Sts	1	4	24	54	17
Prev Wk	2	6	23	55	14
Prev Yr	1	4	16	58	21

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	22	54	20
CA	0	5	45	25	25
LA	0	7	40	48	5
MS	0	2	12	69	17
MO	0	1	16	52	31
TX	0	0	25	58	17
6 Sts	0	4	28	49	19
Prev Wk	0	3	28	49	20
Prev Yr	1	6	27	48	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending June 27, 2004

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	19	64	13	NH	0	0	16	54	30
AZ	26	22	20	20	12	NJ	0	0	22	78	0
AR	0	2	18	61	19	NM	28	33	28	11	0
CA	35	40	20	5	0	NY	0	3	19	49	29
CO	11	19	44	25	1	NC	1	3	21	64	11
CT	0	11	15	67	7	ND	14	18	30	33	5
DE	0	0	21	67	12	OH	1	5	24	53	17
FL	0	5	25	65	5	OK	5	9	29	41	16
GA	1	4	28	56	11	OR	1	9	35	45	10
ID	0	4	23	63	10	PA	1	4	21	54	20
IL	0	2	13	62	23	RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	1	3	16	63	17	SC	2	11	39	45	3
IA	0	3	17	55	25	SD	9	18	31	33	9
KS	15	22	24	32	7	TN	0	2	15	65	18
KY	1	2	15	60	22	TX	6	9	22	40	23
LA	0	5	32	50	13	UT	6	14	33	41	6
ME	0	1	2	69	28	VT	0	3	14	72	11
MD	0	4	18	48	30	VA	1	3	13	52	31
MA	0	0	8	85	7	WA	12	15	33	40	0
MI	0	3	23	54	20	WV	0	2	12	65	21
MN	1	4	26	61	8	WI	2	3	12	60	23
MS	0	8	20	51	21	WY	33	27	27	10	3
MO	1	4	18	60	17	48 Sts	8	12	24	42	14
MT	15	21	33	26	5						
NE	17	19	28	28	8	Prev	8	13	24	42	13
NV	9	30	40	21	0	Prev	3	9	28	48	12

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2003 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

June 21 - 27, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions dominated across the Corn Belt and northern and central Great Plains, encouraging winter wheat harvest but limiting summer crop development. Temperatures were also below normal in the southern Great Plains, but light to moderate precipitation fell across the region. In the Mississippi Delta, heavy rainfall continued to limit fieldwork, while moderate to heavy precipitation across the Southeast further eased soil moisture concerns. Temperatures were below normal in the Rocky Mountains, with light to moderate precipitation. Along the Pacific Coast and in the Northwest, hot weather promoted maturation of winter grains and development of spring-sown crops.

Corn: Silking advanced to 9 percent complete, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in North Carolina, where 79 percent of the crop had silked, 41 points ahead of the normal pace. Meanwhile, Tennessee's crop advanced 36 points to 71 percent silked. Where silking had begun, development was ahead of normal, despite cool weather across most corn-producing areas. In the Corn Belt, the crop had started to silk in Illinois, Indiana, and Nebraska, but silking had not started in other areas.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the Nation's soybean acreage had emerged, compared with 91 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Blooming, at 7 percent complete, was 5 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence was complete in Mississippi and Nebraska and neared completion across the southern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Blooming was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, where 68 percent of Mississippi's crop had bloomed, 21 percent ahead of normal, but had not begun in the northern areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 51 percent of their acreage, 12 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Oklahoma and Arkansas growers continued to lead the Nation in harvest progress, at 96 and 95 percent complete, respectively. The most rapid progress was in the Corn Belt, where Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri producers harvested over one-third of their acreage during the week. Harvest had not yet begun across the northern tier of States, from the Pacific Northwest to Michigan.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 54 percent complete, 12 points ahead of last year, but the same as the 5-year average. Eleven percent of the acreage was setting bolls, compared with 9 percent last year and 12 percent for the normal. Squaring progressed by 20 points or more in Alabama, California, Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia and was 47 points ahead of the normal pace in Virginia and 34 points ahead in California. Progress was only slightly slower in most other areas. The crop set bolls behind the average in most States but was 25 points ahead of normal in California.

Sorghum: Planting was 93 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as normal. Heading advanced to 17 percent complete, the same as last year but 1 point behind the average. Planting was complete in Louisiana and Nebraska and neared completion in most other States. Kansas growers had planted 93 percent of their crop, 2 points behind normal, while producers in Texas, with 91 percent of their crop planted, were 2 points ahead of normal. Heading advanced by 17 points in Arkansas and Louisiana but was most advanced in Texas at 44 percent complete.

Rice: Heading advanced to 7 percent complete, compared with 8 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-year average. Despite advancing by over 10 points during the week, the crop remained well behind the normal pace in Louisiana and Texas. California, with 15 percent of its crop headed, was the only State in which progress was ahead of the normal pace.

Small Grains: Twenty-six percent of the spring wheat crop was headed, 14 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Heading advanced by 32 points in South Dakota and 29 points in Washington and was ahead of normal in these two States, but all other States were behind their normal pace as cool weather slowed progress.

Barley heading advanced to 25 percent complete, compared with 36 percent last year and 29 percent for the 5-year average. Washington's crop, at 85 percent headed, was 14 points ahead of normal, while all other States were behind their normal pace.

Oat heading, at 53 percent complete, was 5 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. The crop was most advanced in Iowa and Nebraska, where 93 and 92 percent of the acreage had headed, respectively, 3 points ahead of normal in both States. Minnesota, with just one-third of its crop headed, was 21 points behind normal.

Other Crops: Ninety-five percent of the sunflower crop had been planted, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Progress was behind the normal pace in all four of the major producing States, including Colorado, where planting had progressed ahead of normal throughout the planting season.

Peanut pegging reached 26 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Florida's crop was most advanced, with 60 percent of its crop at or beyond the pegging stage, 13 points ahead of normal. Pegging was 2 points behind normal in Alabama and Georgia, while Texas's crop was 11 points behind, and all other States were ahead of the normal pegging pace.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 70% silked, 72% 2003, 62% avg.; 20% dough, 29% 2003, 19% avg.; 10% dented, 2003 7% 2003, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans 83% planted, 74% 2003, 86% avg.; 75% emerged, 57% 2003, 72% avg.; 10% blooming, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Much of the state received rain most of week. All farming activities have slowed.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 7.0. Temperatures were still well above normal last week, reaching into the high 80's in the Tanana and the Matanuska Valleys. Most growing areas across the state could still use some rain. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 70% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were 50% short, 50% adequate. The barley crop was reported as 75% booted and 25% headed. Oat crops were reported as 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was listed as 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. The oat crop was 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes were reported as 85% emerged statewide. Crop growth was listed as 25% slow, 60% moderate, 15% rapid. The initial hay harvest is almost complete with 80% of the first cutting reported as harvested. Condition of the hay crop was listed as 5% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Farm activities for the week included harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, and irrigation activities.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below average for the fourth week of June. Small grain harvesting remained active. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton 58% squaring, 15% setting bolls. 0.01 inches of precipitation was reported at two of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3 . Soil Moisture: 0% very short, 7% short, 55% adequate, and 38% surplus Corn: 91% Silked, 76% 2003, 56% 5 year avg.; Corn condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 56 % good, 20% excellent; Soybeans: 96% Planted, 89% 2003, 91% 5 year avg.; 91% Emerged, 81% 2003, 82% 5 year avg; 28% Bloomed, 0% 2003, 7% 5 year avg.; Soybean condition: 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent; Sorghum: 98% Planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5 year avg.; 97% Emerged, 100% 2003, 100% 5 year avg; 31% Headed, 32% 2003, 17% 5 year avg; Sorghum condition: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; Cotton: 85% Squared, 62% 2003, 79% 5 year avg.; 13% Bolls Set, 1% 2003, 4% 5 year avg.; Cotton condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54 % good, 16% excellent;Rice: 0% Headed, 0% 2003, 1% 5 year avg Rice condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; Wheat: 95% Harvested, 79% 2003, 88% 5 year avg.; Wheat condition: 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent; Hay-Other condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa condition:3% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent; Pasture and Range condition:0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent; RELEASED: June 28, 2004, 3PM - There were 3 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 0 % very short, 7 % short, 55 % adequate, and 38 % surplus. Too much rainfall is causing some crops to suffer. CROPS: Corn remains well ahead of schedule and in an overall good condition in spite of the excess of rainfall received. Producers are trying to finish planting soybeans but are having problems due to the wet conditions; meanwhile, the wet conditions are aiding already emerged soybeans. Cotton producers are beginning to spray some cotton for plant bugs and spider mites. Some counties are reporting sheath blight and blast in rice fields. Wheat harvest continues but quality of harvest is declining due to winds and rain. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition. Hay producers cannot cut hay due to wet conditions; therefore decreasing hay quality. RELEASED: June 21, 2004, 3PM - There were 5 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 0 % very short, 15 % short, 70 % adequate, and 15 % surplus. Rains the past week interrupted farm activities, causing some producers to work between showers.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting of wheat, oats, barley was nearing completion. Planting of corn for grain, seed, silage was completed in most areas. Fields were showing rapid growth. Rice fields were treated for weeds. Clover seed fields were sprayed for insects. Blooms were noted in many cotton fields. The crop was developing well due to warm weather conditions. Fields continued to be treated to control insect pests. Alfalfa, small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. Alfalfa fields were maturing rapidly under ideal conditions. Seed alfalfa fields were in bloom, with honeybees, other insects aiding pollination. Dry bean, vineseed planting continued. Sunflower, safflower fields were blooming. Sugar beet fields exhibited rapid development. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato planting was nearly complete. Table grapes developed very rapidly in the warm summer weather. Harvesting of Flame Seedless, Perlette varieties continued at an increased pace. Excellent fruit color, good maturity were noted. Irrigation, cultivation, foliar feeding, cane cutting, some fungicide treatments were the cultural operations underway in wine, raisin, table grape vineyards. Tree fruit growers were busy with similar activities. Thinning also continued in some late season stone fruit orchards, as well as summer pruning in a number of harvested orchards. Stone fruit harvesting continued across the State. Among the varieties picked, packed were Rich Lady and Country Sweet peaches, Black Amber and Hiromi Red plums, and Zee Grand and Honey Blaze nectarines. Color and quality was reported as excellent thus far. Apricot harvesting was complete in Fresno, Tulare counties, but was still underway in other locations. Fruit were maturing steadily in apple, persimmon, pomegranate orchards. Thinning of persimmons, pomegranates continued. Some orchard, vineyard removal was noted. The Central Valley's strawberry harvest was mostly complete, but a few late season fields continued to produce fruit. Harvesting in the central coast region continued. Blackberries, blueberries continued to be harvested. A few Valencia orange orchards were still producing fruit. Citrus groves were irrigated due too the warm, dry weather conditions. Fertilization, weed control treatments continued. Hull split began to show in a few almond orchards. Both almond, pistachio orchards appeared to have a full crop this season. Irrigation, cultivation, weed control treatments continued in many nut orchards. Walnut trees were sprayed for codling moths. Pecan orchards were treated for aphids. Processing tomatoes continued to grow vigorously, with fruit in many fields showing red. Ground preparation, irrigation, cultivation, fertilization, and disease and pest control applications continued. Planting of freezer lima beans, melons, fresh market tomatoes continued. Melons, sweet corn, peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, fresh market tomatoes continued to be harvested. Onions were harvested in Fresno, San Joaquin counties. Tomatillo harvesting was completed in Merced County. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, carrots, cardis, donqua, green beans, green onions, kabocha, kang kong, kohlrabi, long beans, malabar spinach, marunggai, menthi, okra, ong choy, opo, saluyot, sinqua, spinach, string beans, Swiss chard, various herbs. Foothill pastures were dry in most areas. A few remaining feeder cattle were moving to market. Beef cows were still shipping to higher elevation summer pastures. Some supplemental feeding of beef cows occurred on foothill pastures. Surface streams, ponds were quickly drying up. The condition of higher elevation summer pastures was mixed, depending on location. Milk production was down in some areas due to warmer weather. Stock ewes were being shipped to other areas for feeding or into harvested grain fields to graze. Bees were working in blooming vineseed, safflower, seed alfalfa, melon, and other vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate 8% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the state received some welcome moisture again this week. The northeastern part of the state benefitted the most from the increase in precipitation which greatly improved spring crops, pasture feeds. Spring wheat 62% headed, 71% 2003, 65% avg.; 7% turning color, 5% 2003, 14% avg.; condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring barley 69% headed, 84% 2003, 80% avg.; 7% turning color, 6% 2003, 14% avg; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sunflower 87% planted, 91% 2003, 90% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 52% good 30% excellent. Alfalfa hay 78% 1st cutting, 80% 2003, 82% avg.; 4% 2nd cutting, 1% 2003, 4% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 91% emerged, 63% 2003, 86% avg.; condition 19% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes 83% emerged, 95% 2003, 100% avg.; condition 3% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 26% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 97% adequate. Field corn condition 11% fair, 49% good, 40% excellent. Soybean condition 3% fair, 45% good, 52% excellent; 86% planted, 47% 2003, 65% avg.; 79% emerged, 29% 2003, 52% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 50% 2003, 73% avg. Barley condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; 100% turned, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 33% 2003, 73% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 100% turned, 59% 2003, 88% avg.; 45% harvested, 9% 2003, 23% avg. Pasture feed 21% fair, 67% good, and 12% excellent. Strawberries 100% harvested, 84% 2003, 95% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 100%, 49% 2003, 89% avg. Other hay second cutting 41%, 17% 2003, and 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 44% 2003, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 32%, 20% 2003, 43% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Peach condition 10% fair, 46% good, and 44% excellent. Cucumbers 72% planted, 55% 2003, 60% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2003, 8% avg. Lima Beans for processing 71% planted, 24% 2003, 57% avg. Snap beans 96% planted, 94% 2003, 85% avg. Snap beans 2% harvested, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Sweet corn 85% planted, 74% 2003, 86% avg. Green Peas 96% harvested, 40% 2003, 66% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 74% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 45% harvested, 11% the previous week. The harvest of small grains has advanced nicely with the sunny weather, light rain showers. The planting of vegetables is almost complete, is above the 5 year averages, while the harvesting of cucumbers, snap beans is just beginning. Farmers have finished up the first cutting of hay and are in the midst of the second cutting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature 1 to 3° above normal, major cities; Pensacola 2° below normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in., Alachua, Dover, to more than 5.00 in. Jacksonville. Peanuts 60% pegged, 47% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Frequent rains hampering hay cutting, curing, baling; delaying pesticide applications to cotton, peanuts in several Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities. Some fields too wet for equipment movement. Disease infecting some tobacco caused by long periods of leaves being wet which reduced pesticide effectiveness. Corn crop condition good. Pecan trees showing extremely light nut set, Jefferson County. Scattered showers increased soil moisture; however, some areas, skipped by rains, remain dry. Several Panhandle, some central Peninsula counties report spots of surplus moisture. Pockets of short soil moisture conditions reported in several Peninsula localities. Very short soil moisture supplies in spots along southeastern coast. Tomatoes: Quincy remains active, harvesting declining seasonally. Some watermelons, Jefferson County, infected by disease due to prior leaf wetness. Sweet corn, okra, potatoes available. Hot, humid weather pattern with arrival of thunderstorms on most days; widely scattered rainfall, most citrus areas. Harvest complete on early-mids, declining on Valencias, grapefruit mostly complete, tangerines complete. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture, hayfields responding well to rain, warm temperatures; pastures recovering from mole cricket damage; livestock condition improving with good grazing. Big Bend: pasture condition fair due to low soil moisture. Southwest: pasture feed varies from poor to excellent with poor condition caused by drought. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Soil 7% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 48% dough, 44% 2003, 54% avg.; 12% dent, 8% 2003, 17% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 72% blooming, 65% 2003, 68% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; 85% planted, 89% 2003, 89% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 90% 2003, 90% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 4% harvested, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 51% harvested, 41% 2003, 43% avg. Apples 13% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 1% fair, 98% good; 40% harvested, 49% 2003, 48% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Up to 5 inches of rain fell across the State last week. Scattered showers throughout the week helped improve crop conditions. Rains helped green-up pastures, hay fields. Water levels in ponds and streams rose. Rains improved row crop, vegetable conditions. Producers continued to plant soybeans. Weather allowing, producers continued side-dressing, applying growth regulators to cotton. Sucker control was applied on tobacco fields, herbicides, fungicides on cotton and peanuts. Daily rains halted hay harvest, slowed applications of fungicides, herbicides. Weed growth remained a problem with the increased soil moisture. Gray Leaf Spot was a problem in St. Augustine grass. Rains hurt the quality, yield of blueberry, blackberry harvest. Excessive rain caused abandonment of some vegetable fields in south state. Activities: Included topping tobacco, scouting cotton, harvesting watermelon, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the State kept trade winds brisk, showers confined to windward areas. Banana, papaya orchards were in mostly fair-to-good condition with steady harvesting. Disease control was active. Vegetable crops made generally good progress. Spraying continues to control increasing insect pressure. Harvesting of head cabbage, dry onions, cucumbers, and Chinese cabbage will be steady.

IDAHO: Days Suitable for Fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Thunderstorms moved in late last week and over the weekend, bringing moisture in the form of rain and hail. Most of the moisture received was light, scattered across the state. Above average temperatures helped crop growth gain momentum this past week. Winter Wheat 100% jointed; 99% boot stage, 98% 2003, 97% avg.; 88% headed 88% 2003, 80% avg.; 15% turning color, 11% 2003, 9% avg.; Harvested 0%. Spring Wheat Jointed 95%, 91% 2003, 92% avg.; Boot Stage 72%, 74% 2003, 69% avg. Barley Jointed 90%, 92% 2003, 91% avg.; Boot Stage 68%, 73% 2003, 68% avg. Dry Beans Emerged 100%, 95% 2003, 94% avg. Potatoes Emerged 99%, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 12" High 64%, 57% 2003, 49% avg.; Closing Middles 10%, 23% 2003, 16% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Cherries harvested 47%, 15% 2003, 18% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting Harvested 82%, 85% 2003, 81% avg.; 2nd Cutting Harvested 13%, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, and 35% good. Major farm activities included feeding and caring for livestock, cultivating sugarbeets and potatoes, and cutting alfalfa hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn Height 57 inches, 35 in. 2003, 40 in. avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 96% 2003, 98% avg. Wheat 99% turning yellow, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; 92% ripe, 77 2003, 84% avg.; Oats 97% headed, 86% 2003, 92% avg.; 75% filled, 38% 2003, 59% avg.; 34% turning yellow, 11% 2003, 21% avg.; 10% ripe, 2% 2003, 7% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 34% second cut, 24% 2003, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent; Red clover 94% cut, 92% 2003, 87% avg. Temperatures were eight degrees below normal last week. The cooler weather slowed down the crop development across the state. Some farmers to continue spraying crops and harvesting wheat. Other activities include finishing up replanting, spraying, cultivating, and mowing road ditches.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Field activities gained momentum during the week. Mostly favorable weather for spraying, baling of hay and straw. Large ponds remain in some fields. Soils are very wet in river bottoms and will take several days to dry out. Replanting corn, soybeans underway. Harvesting wheat, baling hay and straw, side dressing corn, spraying herbicides were major activities. Weeds in many soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 5° to 11° below normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.11 inches. Winter wheat harvest gaining momentum in the central and northern regions. Wheat advanced rapidly toward maturity in the northern regions. Scab and rust in some wheat fields. Early planted corn fields look good, later fields slowed by wet conditions. Soybean plants hindered by wet conditions in many fields. Tobacco plants 94% set, 76% 2003, 92% avg. First cutting alfalfa hay 94% complete, 92% 2003, 97% avg. Second cutting of hay crops underway. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition, gaining weight. Cooler weather has helped. Feedlots drying out. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, scouting fields, mowing roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5..Topsoil 2 % short, 80% adequate, 18% across the state. Subsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. The state experienced drier weather, cool temperatures. Farmers were spraying for weeds in corn, soybeans, harvesting alfalfa, cultivating corn, side dressing corn with anhydrous. The drier weather improved crop conditions in many areas. Operators cited the need for warm Field Crops Report: The corn stand was reported as 93 percent of normal. The average corn height was 36% inches, while the tallest corn height was 49 inches. Corn condition was rated 2 percent very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition was rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, and 17% excellent. The oat acreage headed was 93%, compared to 81% the previous week, and two days ahead of the 5-year average of 90%. The oat acreage turning color was 16%. Oat condition was rated 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, and 17% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa was 91% complete, compared to 83% the previous week. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, and 22% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good except for flies bothering some cattle. Pasture, range feed 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Widespread showers have improved soil moisture conditions Statewide. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 99% ripe, 83% 2003, 86% avg. Sorghum 84% emerged, 84% 2003, 88% avg. Sunflowers 60% emerged, 68% 2003, 70% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 51%, 36% 2003, 47% avg. Range and pasture conditions are 15% very poor, 22% poor, 24% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies are 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies are 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies are 4% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Kentucky had a welcomed change, with very little rainfall compared to the last several weeks. Farmers commented that this was the first time since early May they were able to get out in the fields for most of the week. The majority of field work included harvesting wheat, planting soybeans, and baling and cutting hay. Corn, soybeans, and tobacco generally look good across the State. Tobacco height 49% under 12 in., 34% between 12-24 in., 17% above 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. There are reports of blue mold and other diseases in scattered areas of the State. Grain sorghum seeding at 87% complete, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Winter wheat harvest well underway at 72%, 55% 2003, 77% avg. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Barley harvest nearly complete at 97%, 95% 2003, 97% avg.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Soil moisture 19% adequate and 81% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent; 98% silked, 97% last week, 99% 2003, 96% avg; 37% dough stage, 18% last week, 33% 2003, 49% avg;2% mature, 0% last week, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Hay 74% first cutting, 73% last week, 92% 2003, 92% avg. Peaches 39% harvested, 24% last week, 42% 2003, 46% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 99% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 78% last week, 86% 2003, 96% avg; 11% setting pods, 7% last week, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 32% excellent. Sweet potatoes 66% planted, 64% last week, 77% 2003, 90% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 12 excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate and 14% surplus. Field corn condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 45% good, and 43% excellent. Soybean condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 89%, 44% 2003, and 72% avg. Soybeans emerged 68%, 34% 2003, and 63% avg. Sorghum planted 94%, 47% 2003, and 80% avg. Barley condition 8% fair, 52% good and 40% excellent. Barley turned 100%, 94% 2004, and 99% avg. Barley harvested 84%, 27% 2003, and 65% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, and 25% excellent. Winter

wheat turned 99%, 79% 2003, and 93% avg. Winter wheat harvested 49%, 4% 2003, and 24% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, and 30% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 87%, 70% 2003, and 92% avg. Strawberries harvested 97%, 90% 2003, and 95% avg. Other Hay first cutting 94%, 61% 2003, and 90% avg. Other hay second cutting 15%, 4% 2003, and 26% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 99%, 71% 2003, and 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 33%, 11% 2003, and 35% avg. Apple condition 7% fair, 59% good and 34% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 54% good and 39% excellent. Cucumbers planted 49%, 53% 2003, and 76% avg. Cucumbers harvested 8%, 0% 2003, and 18% avg. Lima Beans for processing planted 80%, 57% 2003, and 70% avg. Snap beans planted 60%, 55% 2003, and 74% avg. Snap beans harvested 20%, 2% 2003, and 16% avg. Sweet corn planted 97%, 80% 2003, and 93% avg. Green Peas harvested 85%, 36% 2003, and 79% avg. Tomatoes planted 94%, 90% 2003, and 97% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn and soybeans are in fair to excellent condition with the majority of the crops in good condition. Soybeans were 89% planted compared to 44% last year. The harvesting of barley is progressing with 84% complete, compared to only 27% harvested this time last year. Maryland farmers are finishing up the first cutting of hay and are progressing on the second cutting. Some vegetables are beginning to be harvested while others are just finished being planted.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn height 16 inches. Soybeans 95% planted, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 46% turning. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 53% headed, 43% 2003, 59% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting hay 61%, 80% 2003, 75% avg. Dry beans 87% planted, 91% 2003, 91% avg. Dry beans emerged 52%, 57% 2003, 65% avg. Strawberries harvested 90%, 62% 2003, 78% avg. Tart cherries 2% harvested. Cool temperatures across State slowed crop progress. Limited rainfall several districts allowed farmers to make some fieldwork progress. Growers other areas reported being shut down by scattered showers for much of week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 1.39 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Cool temperatures general rule across entire State. Averages ranged from 8° below normal three of State's districts to 5° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula, southeast Lower Peninsula. Corn planting essentially wrapped up. A few farmers reported replanting drowned out spots or planting a few more acres for silage. Many growers reported yellowish plants due to nitrogen leaching. Stands continued to be uneven, cool temperatures not helping problem. Farmers reported average height anywhere from just emerged to over 24 inches. A few consecutive dry days allowed producers to make progress on first crop hay. Across State, crop very mature, heavy. Growers reported most of crop rained on at least once. Soybean planting neared completion. Much of crop emerged, looking better, water damage still evident many spots. The wheat crop faced a variety of obstacles. High levels of armyworms several districts reported. Head scab appeared, many farmers concerned about vomitoxin. Crop maturing quickly most areas. Dry bean planting advanced to nearly equal average progress. Over half of crop emerged. Operators reported that sugarbeet crop continued to improve. However, compaction, poor root development, due to wet conditions, slowing crop's improvement. In southwest, apricots showing signs of bacterial spot on leaves and fruit, peaches being thinned. Peaches, pears continued to size nicely southeast. Pears west central showed good development. Sweet cherry harvest underway southwest, where fruit cracking problematic due to rain. Brown rot has appeared on sweet cherry fruit. In southeast, many growers have excellent crop. Tart cherries around 18 mm size, turning. Apples sizing well. Most varieties range of 1.5 to 2.0 inches diameter. Apple scab, sheet scab symptoms continued to show up at a few farms. West central apples doing very well. Insect pressure light due to persistent rainfall. Blueberry harvest started southwest. Growers applying fungicide to protect against anthracnose. Concord and Niagara grape varieties buckshot-sized, wine grape varieties BB-sized and still not past berry shatter. In west central, grape shoot growth rapid. Southwest strawberry harvest has ended, growers renovating fields. Southeastern strawberries three-quarters harvested, while west central harvest underway. Cranberry bloom ending, largest fruit 8 mm diameter southwest. Vegetable growers engaged in wide variety of activities, ranging from continued planting and transplanting to harvesting. Asparagus harvest wrapped up. Snap bean planting full swing. Some early planted fields flowering. Early planted carrots at eighth leaf stage. Fields uneven due to water damage. Some aster leafhoppers reported. The earliest onions at fourth leaf and doing well. Sweet corn started tasseling, progress made on late plantings over week. Some European corn borer pressure reported. Spring spinach harvest wrapped up. Fresh market snap pea harvest started. Cucumber, zucchini harvest picked up across State. Some late zucchini still being planted, growers reported problems with striped cucumber beetles feeding on emerging plants. Cabbage harvest full swing southeast. Cantaloups, muskmelons, watermelons improved over week. Pumpkin planting neared completion. Emerged pumpkins, squash looked good. Farmers continued staking, tying tomatoes. Plastic being laid for late plantings. Peppers improved, buds started appearing. Early planted potatoes southeast ranged from flower to tuber bulking. Later plantings just emerged.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Sweet Corn 96% planted, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Spring Wheat 74% jointed, 96% 2003, 80% avg. Barley 58% jointed, 96% 2003, 81% avg. Oats 83% jointed, 97% 2003, 89% avg. Corn 17 in. height, 25 in. 2003, 24 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 7 in. 2003, 7 in. avg. Alfalfa 80% 1st cutting, 89% 2003, 86% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Producers were able to move forward with crop spraying thanks to dry conditions early last week, but the rain returned towards the end of the week. Cool temperatures continued to prevail across the state. Warm temperatures are needed to improve row crop progress, as crop development lags behind the five year averages. Growing degree days since April 29th are far below normal throughout the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Soil moisture, 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Corn 92% silked, 82% 2003, 82% avg.; 29% dough, 33% 2003, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 66% squaring, 59% 2003, 75% avg.; 7% setting bolls, 9% 2003, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Rice 3% heading, 4% 2003, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 40% heading, 35% 2003, 29% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 68% blooming, 48% 2003, 47% avg.; 38% setting pods, 18% 2003, 16% avg.; 3% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 93% harvested, 94% 2003, 96% avg. Hay 99% harvested (Cool Season), 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 28% harvested (Warm Season), 48% 2003, 44% avg.; 8% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 71% planted, 73% 2003, 83% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 22% harvested, 34% 2003, 18% avg.; 20% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 28% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 8% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. As Mississippi faces another week of heavy rainstorms, producers are becoming increasingly worried about the effect of the excess precipitation on row crops. All fields have adequate-to-surplus soil moisture, with some low-lying areas being reported as flooded. Across the state, several days of dry, sunny weather are needed so producers can get out into their fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Farmers made substantial progress harvesting wheat and hay, and planting late row crops. The northeast, east-central, south-central and southeast districts are the main areas where the need for rain is developing, with ratings of topsoil moisture ranging from 23 to 29%. The west-central district is the wettest area, with ratings averaging 35% surplus moisture. Soybean planting ranges from 69% in the southwest district to 93% or more in all other districts. Many farmers are planting double-crop beans as soon as wheat is harvested. The earliest soybeans are just beginning to bloom in most areas. Wheat harvest is the earliest for this date since 1992. Harvesting of wheat varies from 45% northwest district and 55% north-central, to 98% southeast. Alfalfa hay first cutting 97%, 97% 2003, 98% avg. Second cutting alfalfa 40%, 35% 2003, 33% avg. Other hay cut 73%, 78% 2003, 74% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent, with a large majority of good or excellent in all districts. Rainfall averaged 0.48 inch, ranging by area from less than 0.30 inch in the south-central and southeast districts to 1.06 inches in the southwest district

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate and 2% surplus compared to last year which was rated 10% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture is rated 24% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to last year's rating of 15% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Montana continued to have a mix of precipitation and sunshine for the week ending June 28th 2004. Winter wheat condition is rated 4% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 97% boot stage and 87% headed, compared to last year at 94% and 88%, respectively. Winter wheat is 2% turning compared to 19% last year. Spring wheat boot stage is 43% compared to 46% for last year and 49% for the five-year average, and is 9% headed compared to 15% last year and 17% for the five-year average. Spring wheat condition is rated 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 5% excellent. Durum wheat emergence is at 90% compared to 97% for last year, and boot stage is 14% compared to 27% last year. Durum wheat condition is rated 6% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, and 1% excellent. Barley is 55% boot stage compared to 46% from last year and 52% for the five-year average, and headed is 18% compared to 20% for last year. Barley condition is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 13% excellent. Oats are 47% boot stage and 15% headed, compared to last year at 54% and 23%, respectively. Oat condition is rated 9% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent. Sugar beet condition is 10% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, and 6% excellent. Corn condition is rated 8% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Dry bean emergence is 99% compared to last year's 99% and 98% for the five-year average. Potatoes are 90% emerged compared to 99% from last year and 89% for the five-year average. Alfalfa hay first cutting is 27% compared to 39% for last year and 28% for the five-year average. Other hay first cutting is 13% compared to 26% for last year and 16% for the five-year average. Range, pasture feed 15% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle and calves are 98% moved to summer ranges compared to 97% for last year. Sheep and lambs are 96% moved to summer ranges compared to 97% for last year and 97% for the five-year average.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Temperatures averaged from 7 to 13 degrees below normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide but light with amounts ranging from a trace to over one inch. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 37% very short, 24% short, 38% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wheat turning color 89%, 85% 2003, 86% avg.; ripe 39%, 7% 2003, 28% avg. Dry beans 99% planted, 97% 2003, 98% avg. Proso millet 88% planted, 92% 2003. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good and 13% excellent; 1st cutting 96% harvested, 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 6% 2003, 14% avg. Other producer activities included wheat harvest, weed control, irrigation preparations, and hay harvest.

NEVADA: A few isolated thundershowers passed through the State during the week, but precipitation totals were minimal. Temperatures averaged above normal.

Alfalfa first cutting was wrapping up with good yields in the north and second cutting continued in the south. Timothy hay harvest got underway in Diamond Valley. Meadow hay was being cut in eastern Nevada. Some grains were also cut for hay. Heading of small grains neared completion. Corn fields were being cultivated for weed control. Potatoes were beginning to bloom and the crop was in excellent condition. Irrigation water supplies were getting drawn down and some areas lacked sufficient water to bring crops to maturity. Cricket and grasshopper infestations were migrating and abatement continued. Herbicides were being applied to noxious weeds. Bulls were being turned out with cows. Main farm and ranch activities: haying, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.7. Topsoil moisture: 4% very short,13% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 3 % very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition: 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes: 90% emerged, 99% 2003, 95% avg; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg; condition good. Maine Oats: 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley: 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 99% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg; 95% emerged, 75% 2003, 85% avg; condition good. Sweet Corn: 95% planted, 90% 2003, 95% avg; 90% emerged, 75% 2003, 85% avg; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco: condition good. Broadleaf tobacco: 95% transplanted, 80% 2003, 90% avg; condition good. First Crop Hay: 75% harvested, 60% 2003, 65% avg; condition good/fair. Apples: condition good/fair. Peaches: condition poor in Massachusetts, fair/good elsewhere. Pears: condition poor in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries: 45% harvested, 25% 2003, 45% avg. condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom; condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: condition poor/fair. A week of warm temperatures mixed with scattered showers enabled farmers to step up planting progress to near completion levels. Despite showers, growers in some areas were forced to irrigate where fields were too dry. Crop growth and development continue to improve, but more sunshine is needed. Major farm activities included: planting vegetables, sweet corn, field corn, tobacco; harvesting strawberries and early vegetables; making hay and haylage; mowing orchards; cultivating weeds; irrigating dry fields; scouting fields for pests and disease; applying fungicides, herbicides and insecticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.8. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state, but the majority of the reporting weather stations received under a half inch of rain. Temperatures across the state were below normal the beginning and end of the week, and near normal midweek. Soil moisture was rated 60% short and 40% adequate. Farmers were busy cultivating, planting, harvesting, spraying, irrigating, and cutting hay. The barley and wheat harvest pace accelerated in southern localities with harvest 25 percent complete in some areas. The second cutting of alfalfa hay harvest began in the southern district. There was a report of some disease blotches in timothy fields in the central district. Vegetables were rated in mostly good condition. Irrigation of vegetable fields increased in response to warm and dry weather conditions. Producers reported their overall vegetable crops development a week to eight days ahead of normal. Harvest of cabbage, zucchini, and yellow squash continued across the state. In central and southern localities, cucumber and snap bean harvest continued with tomato harvest beginning in some localities. Leaf blight was found on some tomato plants, but treatments provided effective control. Sweet corn harvest started in some central fields, and pumpkin plants were vining out well in the central district. Harvest of leaf lettuces, leeks, cilantro, spinach, parsley, beets, carrots, and processing peas continued in southern fields. There was a report of phytophthora blight on some pepper plants in the south. Harvest of early variety peaches began in some southern orchards. Cranberry plants appeared to have good pollination, and fruit was sizing well. Blueberries were in the second week of harvest with good size and yield reported. Livestock producers were encouraged to clip and fertilize pastures to insure continued summer growth.

NEW MEXICO: Moisture moved into the northeast early in the week and gradually spread south through the plains and adjacent eastern highlands. Mid level moisture spread north by midweek to the southwest, but the northwest and much of the northern mountains remained dry. Several days this week saw strong thunderstorms develop from the east slopes of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains out into the plains with reports of hail, high winds and heavy rainfall. There were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture was 40% very short, 33% short, 26% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hail damage to wheat, corn, and sorghum was reported in parts of the state. Farmers were busy irrigating and harvesting crops, and controlling insects and weeds. Some wind damage was reported with 9% light, 11% moderate, and 1% severe . Alfalfa conditions were 1% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 14% excellent. Ninety-two percent of the second cutting and 27% of the third cutting of alfalfa was completed. Cotton conditions continued to decline with 7% reported poor, 48% fair, 36% good, and 9% excellent. Cotton squaring was reported as 72% complete and bolls setting as 3% complete. Corn conditions remained stable with 30% reported fair, 64% good, and 6% excellent. Sorghum planting was 68% completed and conditions declined slightly with 4% reported very poor, 18% poor, 60% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent. Wheat conditions continued to improve slightly from previous weeks with 28% reported poor, 49% fair, 20% good, and 3% excellent. Fifty-eight percent of wheat was reported harvested for grain last week. Peanuts pegging was reported 40% complete. Chile remained stable with 30% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Onion conditions were 32% fair, 49% good, and 19% excellent with 60% reported harvested. Apple conditions were reported 100% fair. Pecans were reported 8% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, and 20% excellent. Pecan nut set was 2% light, 94% average, and 4% heavy. Apricots are being picked. Ranchers spent the week maintaining herds and waters. Cattle conditions remained stable with 5% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, and 9% excellent. Sheep conditions improved with 9% reported very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were 28% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, and 11% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, and 16% surplus. Pasture conditions averaged 3% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, and 29% excellent. Winter wheat conditions were rated 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, and 21% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, and 28% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, and 27% excellent. Corn 96% complete, 89% 2003. Clover-timothy 66% harvested, 57% 2003. Grass silage 84% harvested, 71% 2003. Alfalfa first cutting 82%, 67% 2003. Soybeans 90% planted, 75% 2003. Dry beans 60% planted, 69% 2003. Apples 10% poor, 17% fair, 39% good, 34% excellent. Grapes 15% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches 65% poor, 10% fair, 12% good, and 13% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, and 20% excellent. Sweet cherries 20% poor, 35% fair, and 45% good. Tart cherries 52% poor, 28% fair, and 20% good. Sweet corn, tomatoes, squash, broccoli, and strawberries appeared to be in good condition. Livestock in good condition.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil moisture levels are rated at 1% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, and 27% surplus. Activities during the week included planting soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and sorghum, spraying for disease and pests, harvesting small grains, peaches, Irish potatoes, and hay, and general farm maintenance. Much needed precipitation fell across the State this week. The western part of the State received steady and sometimes heavy rainfall throughout the week making it difficult to harvest hay or finish crop plantings. Eastern counties received scattered thunderstorms most afternoons causing crop deterioration in some areas, while increasing crop development in areas where soil moisture levels were low. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.15 to 4.61 inches. Overall, field work was delayed due to the amount of precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 13% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 15% very short, 14% short, 56% adequate, 15% surplus. Lack of rain last week allowed spraying and other fieldwork to progress while cool, spring-like temperatures continued to hamper late season crop progress. Late season crops need more heat units to aid development. Barley 70% jointed or beyond, 88% 2003, 73% average; 41% was in the boot stage or beyond, 55% 2003, 42% average. Durum wheat 89% emerged or beyond, 100% 2003, 100% average; 44% jointed or beyond, 63% 2003, 50% average; 19% was in the boot stage or beyond, 31% 2003, 21% average; 9% was headed or beyond, 12% 2003, 7% average. Hard red spring wheat 71% jointed or beyond, 83% 2003, 74% average; 44% was in the boot stage or beyond, 57% 2003, 47% average. Oats 76% jointed or beyond, 81% 2003, 75% average, 46% was in the boot stage or beyond, 51% 2003, 45% average. Canola 63% was in the rosette stage or beyond, 84% 2003, 81% average; 20% was blooming or beyond, 41% 2003, 31% average. Dry Edible Beans 94% emerged or beyond, 97% 2003, 98% average; 1% was blooming or beyond, 1% 2003, 1% average. Flaxseed 97% emerged or beyond, 99% 2003, 99% average; 7% was blooming or beyond, 7% 2003, 4% average. Potatoes 93% emerged or beyond, 95% 2003, 98% average; 3% was blooming or beyond, 6% 2003, 4% average. Sunflower 85% emerged or beyond, 94% 2003, 96% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Canola 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; Durum wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; Flax 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; Potatoes 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; Sunflower 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; Hay 18% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 83% and 89% complete respectively. The first cutting of Alfalfa was 38% complete and 15% of all other hay had been cut. Stockwater supplies were rated 4% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture conditions were rated 14% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 75%, 72% 2003, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 8%, 5% 2003, 16% avg. Cucumber planted 58%, 64 % 2003, 83% avg. Oats headed 77%, 77% 2003, 82% avg. Oats ripe 3%, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 60%, 63% 2003, 81% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting complete 3%, 3% 2003, 7% avg. Processing Tomatoes planted 100%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Soybeans planted 95%, 94% 2003, 98% avg. Soybeans emerged 86%, 86% 2003, 93% avg. Strawberries harvested 98%, 83%, 2003, 88% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 99%, 76% 2003, 91% avg. Winter Wheat ripe 24%, 6% 2003, 24% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Hay conditions 7% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Oats conditions 11% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Soybean conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Strawberry conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Since the rain has diminished, farmers were able to work in their fields. Soybean replanting was the major task performed during the past week. Farmers were also cutting and baling hay during the week. In some fields corn is starting to tassle and wheat harvesting is beginning. In the Southwestern part of the state, wheat harvesting is already underway. This is actually two weeks earlier than expected for Clinton county. In Ashland county, the crop and fruit conditions have yellowed from too much rain. Medina and Huron county are also experiencing similar problems concerning their fruit conditions. Winter wheat was rated at 58 percent good to excellent condition

compared to 56 percent the previous week. Livestock conditions are generally good, except for a reported abundance of mosquitos and deer flies in Medina county.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0 Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 43% plowed, 32% last week, 23% last year, 34% avg; Oats 84% harvested, 77% last week, 63% last year, 73% avg; 38% plowed, 27% last week, 19% last year, 28% avg; Rye 83% harvested, 77% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; 37% plowed, 27% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent; 45% silking, 40% last week, 28% last year, 22% avg; 18% dough, 15% last week, 6% last year, 5% avg; Sorghum 83% emerged, 77% last week, 67% last year, 71% avg; Soybeans 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; 87% planted, 85% last week, 84% last year, 84% avg; 79% emerged, 75% last week, 78% last year, 75% avg; 8% blooming, 5% last week, 1% last year, 7% avg; Peanuts 5% setting pods, 2% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 90% second cutting, 87% last week, 84% last year, 75% avg; 15% third cutting, 9% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Other Hay 5% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; 82% first cutting, 75% last week, 73% last year, 76% avg; 10% second cutting, 6% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Watermelons 98% running, 94% last week, 99% last year, 91% avg; 72% setting fruit, 69% last week, 77% last year, 63% avg; 7% harvested, 1% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg; Livestock 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; Pasture & Range 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were consistent with 19 percent excellent, 58 percent good, 22 percent fair, and 1 percent poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate to light. The price for feeder steers and heifers continued to increase this week. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds went up eighty-nine cents this week, averaging $115.83 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was $111.30 cwt., an increase of two dollars and six cents from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil: 4% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil: 7% very short, 40% short, 53% adequate. Barley headed: 86%, 55% previous week, 75% 2003. Barley condition: 1% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat headed: 92%, 80% previous week, 85% 2003. Winter wheat condition: 11% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Range & Pasture: 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Activities: For the most part conditions across Oregon remained hot & dry. Some scattered thunderstorms noted in Harney & Malheur counties; Lake County also received some rainfall by week's end. Although timing of precipitation good in northeast Oregon, many areas there still below normal. Klamath County saw both daytime & nighttime temperatures pick up. In western Oregon, Marion County experienced some windy conditions, with no noticeable damage to crops; Josephine County also had some drying winds. Some overcast & cloudy conditions along southwest Oregon coast resulted in little or no precipitation. Hot, dry weather continued to advance wheat maturity. Haying active. Early varieties of grass seed crops harvested. Some rust reported in various crops in mid to south Willamette Valley. Grasshoppers hopping in north part of Klamath County. Spring lentils & chickpeas showing good potential in Umatilla County. Sherman County reported fertilizing activity giving way to weeding. Harvest there should start in north end grain fields around July 4. Wasco County also targeted wheat harvest to start shortly after July 4 in the sandy soils near the Columbia. Warm weather continued throughout Oregon, helping vegetable growers. Washington County reported lettuce, green onions & other salad greens at markets. Green bean crop growing well. Sweet corn irrigation ongoing as crop continues to develop. Potatoes 100 percent emerged & 1 percent row closure in Klamath County. Bing cherry harvest in full swing in The Dalles; the Durfur area harvest not yet started. Strawberry harvest complete in southern Oregon & winding down throughout the Willamette Valley. Raspberries, blueberries & loganberries picked; marionberries & blackberries showing color. Apples & peaches sizing on a heavy crop in the Willamette Valley down though southern Oregon. Hazelnuts filling out quickly. Southern coast blueberries ripening earlier than usual in interior valleys. Nurseries in their summer maintenance mode, keeping busy with watering, feeding & other plant maintenance. Easter lily growers applying agricultural ground limestone & disbudding lilies in the field. Easter lily growers having difficulty keeping up with bud removal because season earlier than normal. Dryland pastures in western Oregon continued to show some stress from lack of moisture. Several good rain showers needed to prolong pasture season in drier areas. Pasture irrigation continued throughout the region. Higher elevation rangeland continued to be reported in good condition, whereas some lower elevation ranges reported very dry. Most livestock in summer grazing areas with some producers reporting livestock water supplies short. Livestock reported in good condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 6% silk, height 41 inches, 13 inches 2003, 21 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 33% good, 46% excellent. Barley 89% ripe, 47% 2003, 75% avg.; 62% harvested, 17% 2003, 48% avg. Winter wheat 91% turning yellow, 64% 2003, 79% avg.; 15% ripe, 1% 2003, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Oats 79% heading, 55% 2003, 73% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 73% 2003, 91% avg.; 89% emerged, 57% 2003, 83% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 93% transplanted, 74% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 83% complete, 71% 2003, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting 18% complete, 5% 2003, 25% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 64% complete, 41% 2003, 64% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Apple crop condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 65% good. Quality of hay made 17% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Activities: Cutting 2nd hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure; applying herbicides, pesticides; harvesting barley; repairing fences, machinery; and baling straw.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 89% silked, 71% 2003, 81% avg.; 25% doughed, 19% 2003, 31% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 34% pegged, 22% 2003, 23% avg.; 2% poor, 61% fair, 37% good. Sorghum 99% planted, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 53% headed, 49% 2003, 46% avg., 12% turned color, 10% 2003, 10% avg.; 41% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 51% squared, 24% 2003, 41% avg., 2% setting bolls,n/a 2003, n/a avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 65% good 3% excellent. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 95% harvested, 85% 2003, 95% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 96% 2003, 95% avg; 100% good. Barley 100% turned color, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 94% 2003, 98% avg.; 83% harvested, 74% 2003, 90% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Rye 100% turned color, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 99% ripe, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 79% 2003, 92% avg. Oats 96% ripe, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 92% harvested, 80% 2003, 93% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 88% 2003, 90% avg.; 91% emerged, 77% 2003, 78% avg.; 5% bloomed, 2% 2003, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 43% topped, 36% 2003, 42% avg.; 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 97% 2003, 99% avg; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 35% harvested, 33% 2003, 34% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 24% 2003, 31% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 37% good, 48% excellent. Apples 60% fair, 40% good. Snapbeans 77% harvested, 74% 2003, 73% avg.; 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 88% 2003, 90% avg. Watermelons 26% harvested, 22% 2003, 35% avg.; 4% poor, 63% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 57% harvested, 61% 2003, 58% avg; 24% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Cantaloups 100% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 44% harvested, 42% 2003, 46% avg.; 10% poor, 72% fair, 18% good. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat turning color 38%, 44% 2003, 40% avg. Winter Wheat ripe 1%, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Barley boot 92%, 92% 2003, 86% avg. Barley turning color 2%, 5% 2003, 5% avg. Oats boot 93%, 95% 2003, 86% avg. Oats turning color 2%, 2% 2003, 6% avg. Spring Wheat boot 98%, 96% 2003, 89% avg. Spring Wheat turning color 2%, 3% 2003, 3% avg. Average corn height 18", 17" 2003, 18" avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 91%, 88% 2003, 75% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 30%, 30% 2003, 20% avg. Sunflower planted 95%, 97% 2003, 97% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture 9% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 13% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 64%, 84% 2003, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 2%, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Other hay harvested 22%, 44% 2003, 33% avg. Last week's relatively dry conditions permitted producer progress on first cutting alfalfa, weed control, and the completion of most planting. However, the dry weather continued to deteriorate crop and range conditions for producers in the west and central. Producers are focusing on weed control, disease and insect scouting, and livestock maintenance with much of the planting finished for the season.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat 83% harvested, 60 2003, 85% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 93% 2003, 98% avg.;2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 28% second cutting, 30% 2003, 29% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Persistent rains continued to limit fieldwork, as a cold front moved across the State last week bringing scattered showers and thunderstorms. The moisture was welcomed by corn producers, but hampered wheat harvest and soybean plantings. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included spraying herbicides and cutting hay. Temperatures averaged below normal across the state, while rainfall amounts averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Weather disturbances moving from the Northwest and from the Gulf of Mexico brought rainfall of varying amounts to all areas of the state. The Northern Plains experienced widespread severe storms with rain, some hail as large as baseballs, and high winds gusting in excess of 70 mph. Storms damaged some crops and farm buildings in the Northern High Plains. As a cold front pushed through the Panhandle, temperatures dropped into the 50's. A few isolated rain showers occurred across the Southern Plains. Central Texas saw scattered severe rainstorms. Southeast Texas, the Upper Coast and the Coastal Bend received heavy rainfall with flooding in some low lying areas. Excessive moisture in some areas of the Upper Coast delayed field activities and degraded crop conditions. Scattered rain showers, of generally less than one inch, fell in the Trans-Pecos. Soil moisture remained favorable in most areas, except for areas of the High Plains and Trans-Pecos which needed more rain. Central and eastern areas of the state needed several consecutive days of sunshine to dry out saturated fields and pastures. Planting of summer crops was expected to wind down shortly, and small grain harvest progressed swiftly where dry conditions permitted. Increased insect and weed pressure was seen and was being addressed in most districts. Watermelons and cantaloupes were setting fruit in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Small Grains: Harvest of wheat progressed on the Plains before and after the

scattered storms. Some head sprouting was reported in unharvested fields due to excessive rains. County yield reports varied from "the best in years" to below average. Statewide, wheat condition was rated at 59 percent of normal compared with 44 percent last year. Corn: Except for fields damaged by hail and wind, corn condition was rated very good condition in most areas. Irrigation continued to be necessary in drier areas. Corn silage harvest was expected to begin very soon in the Blacklands. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 91 percent of normal compared with 44 percent last year. Cotton: Some Northern Plains cotton fields were damaged or destroyed by hail and high winds. Irrigation of cotton continued where needed. Some acres in the Blacklands were in full boll, and could use more heat units. Pesticides were being applied to combat insect and weed pressures. Cotton on the Upper Coast was suffering from too much sustained moisture. Pima Cotton was developing well. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 68 percent of normal compared with 54 percent last year. Sorghum: Some fields on the Plains were damaged by early week storms. Planting continued when permitted by dry weather. Fields in the Blacklands and Central Texas were progressing well. Rain delayed harvest in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend. Producers sprayed for Midge in many regions throughout the state. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 80 percent of normal compared with 71 percent last year. Peanuts: Planting neared completion in the Trans Pecos and South Texas with some fields emerging. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 81 percent of normal compared with 83 percent last year. Rice: Statewide, rice condition was rated at 86 percent of normal, compared with 88 last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, harvest of cabbage, cucumbers, green beans, cantaloupes, watermelons and potatoes continued, with some delays due to rainfall. In the High Plains, pumpkins were generally unharmed by storms this week and continued to make good progress. In the Trans-Pecos, melons were developing well. Potato harvest was going well, with good yields and excellent quality. Grapes were about 3 weeks from harvest. In East Texas, watermelon harvest peaked. Yellowvine in the fields was being treated to hold it in check. Pecans: Crop set on trees was fair to good. Rains improved soil moisture across much of the northern part of the state. Watering continued in drier areas. Monitoring for pecan nut casebearer, worms and walnut caterpillar activity continued. Some pecan scab was seen on susceptible varieties. Range and Livestock: Livestock condition was fair to excellent as most range and pastures remained in good condition. Some supplemental feeding of cattle was necessary in drier locations of the Trans-Pecos and Plains. There was some grazing of sorghum-sudan forages in the Plains. Frequent rainfall has maintained good pasture vegetation growth in most areas. Pastures in coastal districts and the Lower Valley were beginning to show declining condition from too much prolonged moisture. Stock water tank levels in most areas were adequate to full. In some areas, insect pressure increased and producers were spraying as needed.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Winter Wheat headed 99%, 100% 2003, 93% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 77%, 86% 2003, 76% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Barley headed 79%, 89% 2003, 79% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 0%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Oats headed 46%, 67% 2003, 54% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 24%, 28% 2003, 15% avg. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 21 inches, 17 inches 2003, 18 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 96%, 87% 2003, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 8%, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Other Hay Cut 61%, 52% 2003, 45% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 100%, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 92%, 88% 2003, 98% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 89%, 86% 2003, 96% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots harvested 18%, 46% 2003, 24% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 40%, 40% 2003, 28% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 10%, 0% 2003, 2% avg. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work, despite a few isolated thunderstorms last week. A storm in Box Elder County from late in the previous week was responsible for damages assessed to some hay, onion, and fruit crops.First crop of alfalfa and other hay cutting continued last week. Second cutting of alfalfa hay began in parts of Utah. Although some Northern Utah small grain crops reportedly looked good, other fields in Weber County are expected to have decreased yields due to cereal leaf beetle. Problems with grasshoppers and mormon crickets were reported throughout Utah; infestations in Uintah County and the South Summit Area were especially heavy. A shortage of irrigation supplies continued to concern farmers across the state, where some areas were limited to 50 to 60 percent of normal water use. Some areas expected to have reduced irrigation through the growing season, while others expected to be out of water in 1 or 2 weeks. Sheep and cattle were in good condition. Movement of livestock to summer range continued. Rangeland across the state is in fair to good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. The state experienced adequate rainfall in most parts of the state this week. In some areas of the Commonwealth, the rain hindered fieldwork for several days. Hay making, harvesting, planting activities were put on hold for a portion of the week in many counties due to significant moisture in the fields. Some hay is diminishing in quality due to over-maturity caused by farmers being unable to get in their fields to harvest. Pastures, livestock are looking good. Winter wheat, barley quality have also been threatened by the excessive rains. However, corn, soybeans have flourished with the current weather conditions. Several growers have begun topping tobacco, applying sucker control chemicals to tobacco. Activities: Planting pumpkins, preparing for potato harvest, scouting for thrips, weeds in soybeans, harvesting vegetables, applying growth regulators to cotton, cultivating cotton and peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 24% short, and 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, and 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 7% short and 93% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 101 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 45 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, and 11% excellent with 100% headed. Spring wheat condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, and 6% excellent. Spring wheat was 89% headed. Barley conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Barley was 85% headed. Winter wheat and spring cereals were mostly headed. Potato conditions were 4% fair, 95% good, and 1% excellent. Corn conditions were 1% fair, 98% good, and 1% excellent. Dry edible bean conditions were 1% fair, 98% good, and 1% excellent. Dry edible beans were 100% planted. Alfalfa Hay first cutting was 97% complete and the second cutting was 16% complete. A hailstorm hit various crops on Thursday evening in southern Spokane County, damage to fields in some areas was as much as 90-100 percent. Christmas tree growers continued to report minor heat scorch damage on Noble and Grand fir plantations. Hay and other roughage supplies were 1% very short, 3% short, and 96% adequate. Range and pasture conditions were 12% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, and 40% good. Temperatures reached triple digits in some areas of the state, which caused ideal conditions for harvesting hay. Producers completed a third cutting of grass silage. Livestock sought refuge from the hot summer sun in any shade they could find. Cherry damage reporters in one of our largest cherry producing counties continued to report substantial damage to cherry crop. Some asparagus acreage was removed in response to the announced closing of a local cannery. Sweet corn planting continued throughout the state. Tomatoes, onions, lettuce, raspberries, blueberries, strawberries, cherries, green peas, and snap peas were being harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus, 2003 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Oats conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent; 68% headed, 46% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 1% fair, 79% good, 18% excellent; 96% emerged, 55% 2003. Tobacco conditions 12% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 94% beds transplanted, 86% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 27% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent; 2% harvested for grain, 8% 2003, 12% 5 yr-avg. Hay conditions 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. 1st cutting was 50% complete, 50% 2003, 71% 5 yr-avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Hay making, tobacco transplanting, late crop planting, crop cultivating, clipping pastures, chopping haylage and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Wisconsin farmers probably did not realize that summer started last week, unless they checked their calendars. Temperatures were 8 to 10 degrees below normal. The cool, wet weather has slowed crop development. Precipitation last week ranged from trace amounts to a little over one inch. Year-to-date precipitation is above normal, resulting in excessive wet spots in low-lying fields. Some areas may be too wet to replant. Soil moisture conditions were reported as 4% short, 60% adequate, and 36% surplus. Most crops need warmer weather and lots of sunshine. High winds in central Wisconsin resulted in some oat and wheat fields lying flat. Small grains are starting to turn color and the winter wheat looks good and has started to head out. The quantity of first cutting hay was excellent, but the quality is questionable. Corn is starting to look greener and is really growing. Soybeans are just starting to grow in length. Weed populations are increasing as a result of the wet conditions experienced over the past several weeks.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies 15% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate. Barley headed 65%, 2003 61%, 5-year average 51%. Barley turning color 10%, 2003 5%, 5-year average 5%. Condition of barley 7% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 66% good. Oats headed 37%, 2003 25%, 5-year average 20%. Oats turning color 12%, 2003 4%, 5-year average 1%. Condition of oats 11% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat headed 60%, 2003 17%, 5-year average 26%. Spring wheat turning color 6%, 2003 4%, 5-year average 3%. Condition of spring wheat 40% very poor, 29% poor, 15% fair, 16% good. Winter wheat turning color 54%, 2003 22%, 5-year average 50%. Winter wheat mature 13%, 2003 1%, 5-year average 7%. Condition of winter wheat 11% very poor, 38% poor, 41% fair, 10% good. Corn average height 13 inches, 2003 15 inches, 5-year average 15 inches. Condition of corn 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans emerged 97%, 2003 93%, 5-year average 95%. Dry beans in bloom 1%, 2003 1%, 5-year average 1%. Condition of dry beans 2% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good. Condition of sugarbeets 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 41%, 2003 48%, 5-year average 43%. Other hay harvested 11%, 2003 15%, 5-year average 13%. Cattle and sheep in fair to mostly good condition. Range and pasture feed supplies 33% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate. Temperatures averaged mostly below normal. Temperatures ranged from 13.9 degrees below normal in Recluse to 1.3 degrees above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 86 degrees in Greybull, while the lowest temperature was 30 degrees in Recluse. Almost all stations reported precipitation with most stations in the West and South receiving above normal amounts and most in the North receiving below normal amounts. The most precipitation fell in Wheatland with 1.21 inches, Archer with 1.14 inches, and Chugwater with 1.07 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 20 - 26, 2004

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain covered most of northern and eastern Europe, benefiting winter and summer crops, especially in England, although lingering dryness continued to stress crops in France.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers and thunderstorms produced moderate to locally heavy rains across eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, creating the potential for local flooding and some crop lodging.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread showers benefited spring grains in Siberia, Russia, and adjacent areas in eastern Kazakstan, while chronic dryness persisted in key spring grain areas of north-central Kazakstan.

CANADA: Cool, dry weather dominated the Prairies, enabling fieldwork but slowing early development of spring crops.

MEXICO: Widespread showers continued to maintain adequate to excellent soil moisture for vegetative corn across the main corn belt.

SOUTH ASIA: A break in monsoon showers promoted summer crop planting.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in western and southern Australia disrupted some winter grain planting but were overall beneficial, helping early crop development.

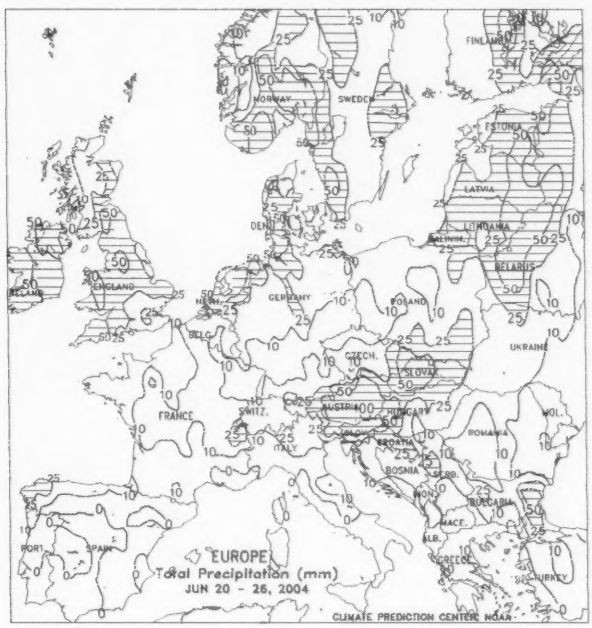
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather eased wetness in Indochina, while showers favored crops in the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Tropical Storm Dianmu made landfall in southern Japan, causing some flooding. Favorable showers continued in Manchuria and the North China Plain, increasing soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather promoted coffee harvesting in most major production areas.

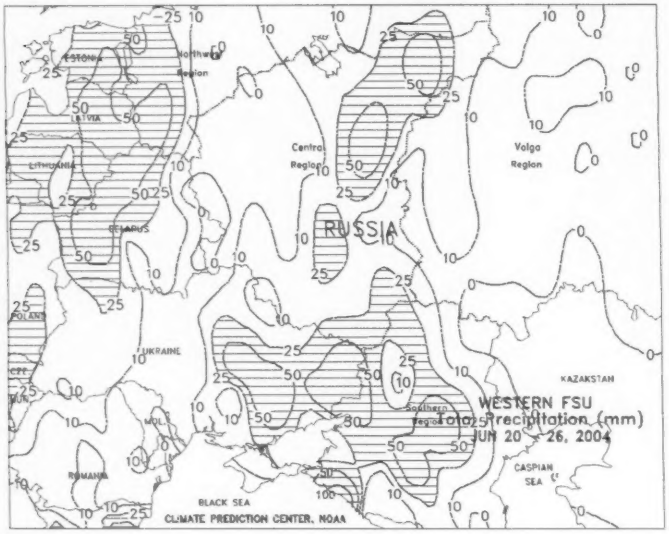
ARGENTINA: Showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination.

MIDDLE EAST: Across central Turkey, rain benefited filling winter grains.



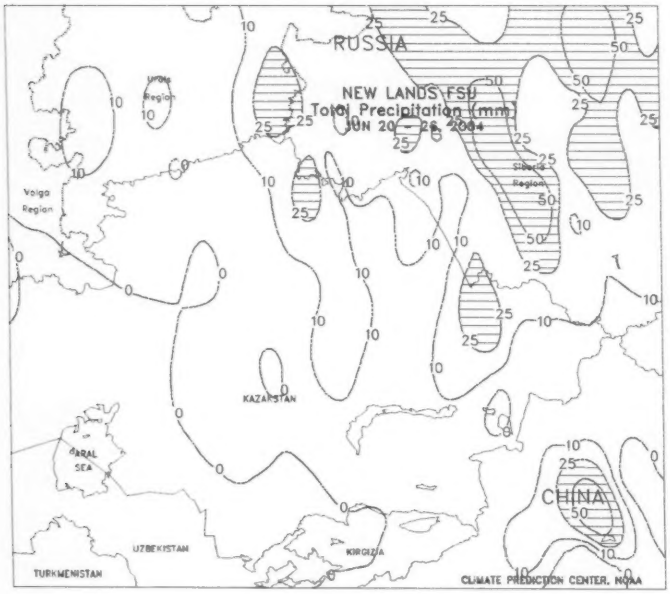
EUROPE

A midweek storm system brought much-needed widespread rain (15-50 mm) to England, easing short-term dryness and boosting soil moisture for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Lighter amounts (5-15 mm) across northern and central France provided some relief, but lingering dryness continued to stress reproductive to filling winter grains. Widespread rain (15-50 mm) extended from the Low Countries and northern Germany eastward into Poland and the Balkans, maintaining favorable soil moisture for filling winter grains and vegetative to early reproductive summer crops. Only portions of south-central Germany received lighter rain (less than 10 mm). Moderate rain (10-30 mm) also maintained favorable soil moisture for early reproductive summer crops across Romania and Bulgaria but slowed maturing winter grains. Across most of Italy and Spain, seasonably dry weather favored filling to maturing spring and winter grains. Light rain (5-20 mm) eased short-term dryness in the Italy's Po Valley but did not impact maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of northern Europe, reducing crop water use, and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across southern Europe.



FSU-WESTERN

Showers and thunderstorms produced moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 75 mm) in eastern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, creating the potential for local flooding. Winter wheat was likely in the latter stages of development in these areas and was vulnerable to lodging. Furthermore, the precipitation likely interrupted the winter wheat harvest, just beginning in southernmost areas of the Russian Southern Region. Lesser amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm) fell in western Ukraine, favoring winter wheat in the filling stage and spring grains in the vegetative stage. After several weeks of unseasonably cool weather, temperatures rose to near-normal levels in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. In Belarus and the eastern and southern portions of the Central Region in Russia, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) benefited winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Hot, dry weather prevailed in the southern Volga Region in Russia, increasing stress on winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing the heading stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the southern Volga Region, with maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 38 degrees C during the latter half of the week.

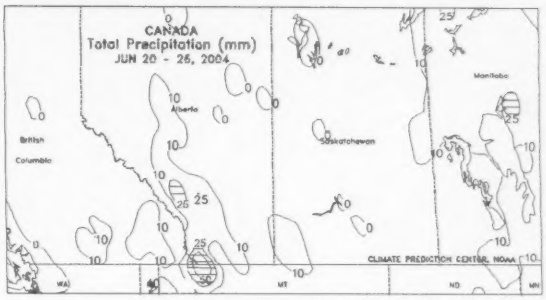


FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains were likely in the jointing stage throughout most of Russia and Kazakstan. In Russia, dry weather returned to the Urals Region, while light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) benefited spring grains in Siberia. In Kazakstan, weather conditions were mixed throughout the region. Hot, dry weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 38 to 41 degrees C) stressed spring grains in the west, while light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) favored crops in the east. Chronic dryness continued in major spring grain areas of north-central Kazakstan, where a drying trend has persisted since early May. Widespread, significant rains will be needed throughout Kazakstan in upcoming weeks as crops advance through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in western Kazakstan and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in north-central and eastern Kazakstan. In primary cotton areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot weather promoted rapid cotton development and maintained seasonal demands on irrigation. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 38 to 42 degrees C throughout most areas.

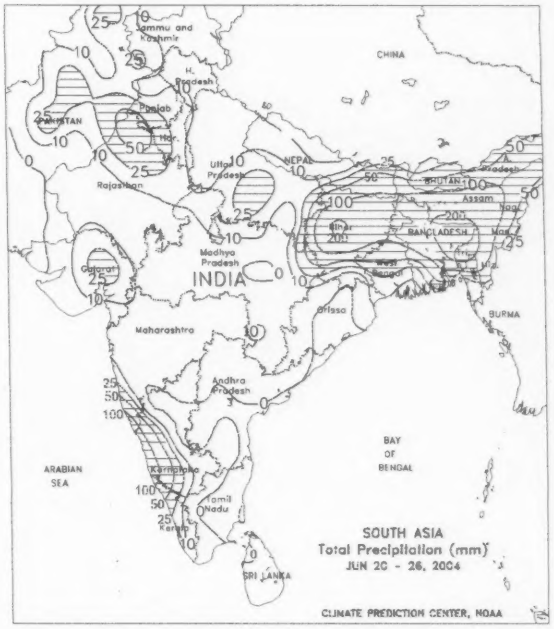
CANADA

Cooler- and drier-than-normal weather dominated the Prairies, promoting spring fieldwork but slowing growth of small grains and oilseeds. In the eastern Prairies, the dryness helped to ease excessive moisture levels that have impeded final planting activies, although scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) lingered from the Red River Valley eastward. In addition, temperatures averaging 4-7 degrees C below normal slowed emergence, putting crops farther behind in development. Outbreaks of patchy frost (lows from 0 to 2 degrees C) on June 23 and 24 also hampered early development. Cool, showery weather covered the western Prairies, but conditions were somewhat more favorable than in the east, with temperatures ranging from the low single digits to middle 20s degrees C (near normal to 4 degrees C below normal). In the east, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) fell in agricultural districts from Quebec westward to Lake Superior, but mostly dry weather prevailed in southern Ontario. Below-normal temperatures slowed growth of vegetative soybeans and corn, as well as that of winter wheat and pastures, but no freezing temperatures were reported.



MEXICO

Widespread seasonable showers (25-60 mm or more) continued to cover the main Mexican corn belt and southern Mexico, benefiting sugarcane, coffee, oranges, and germinating to vegetative corn. These showers maintained adequate to excellent soil moisture for summer crops. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula. Across the lower Rio Grande River Valley, moderate to heavy showers (50 to 100 mm) boosted irrigation supplies but caused local flooding. In north-central Mexico, including the western Sierra Madre, rain (5-30 mm) benefited pastures and summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northern and central Mexico and slightly above normal in the southeast.

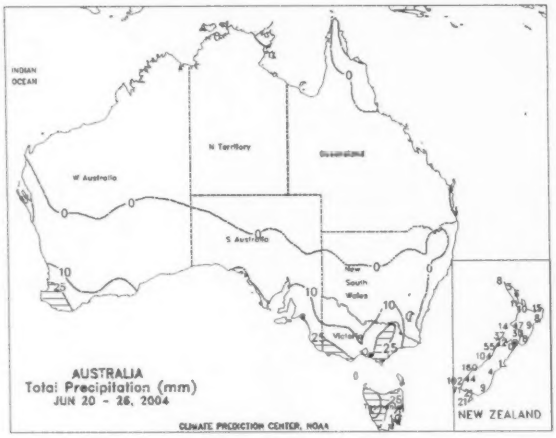


SOUTH ASIA

A break in the monsoon circulation brought drier weather to much of central India, promoting summer crop planting after last week's beneficial rainfall. Dry weather also covered the south, where moisture was becoming limited in some locations for normal crop establishment. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C), enhancing crop emergence rates. In the east (Bihar to far eastern India, including most of Bangladesh), locally heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) maintained locally excessive moisture levels for rice and other summer crops. Elsewhere, unseasonable showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered over north-central India and much of northern and central Pakistan, boosting irrigation reserves for rice and cotton, although the unusually cool (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal), cloudy weather slowed vegetative development.

AUSTRALIA

Occasional showers (3-31 mm) in Western Australia caused some delays in winter grain planting but were overall beneficial, aiding early winter wheat and barley development. Similarly, showers (3-32 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales temporarily disrupted fieldwork in some areas but were generally welcomed, helping winter grain germination and emergence. Nevertheless, the heaviest rain (10-32 mm) fell on the southern half of the winter grain belt in southeastern Australia, bringing little relief to drought-plagued winter grain areas in northern Victoria and southern New South Wales. Unless widespread, soaking rains develop soon, significantly alleviating subsoil moisture deficits, crops in these areas will likely require timely rains throughout the growing season to prevent substantial declines in yield potential. Timely rains may also be needed in northern New South Wales and Queensland as well, where scant rainfall during the past 4 weeks has contributed to reductions in topsoil moisture. Mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) this week continued the trend of drier weather, a trend that will need to be reversed by spring (August-September) to maintain current crop prospects. Temperatures in northern New South Wales and Queensland averaged about 2 degrees C below normal, helping to reduce evaporative losses. In contrast, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in southeastern and western Australia, promoting crop development.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

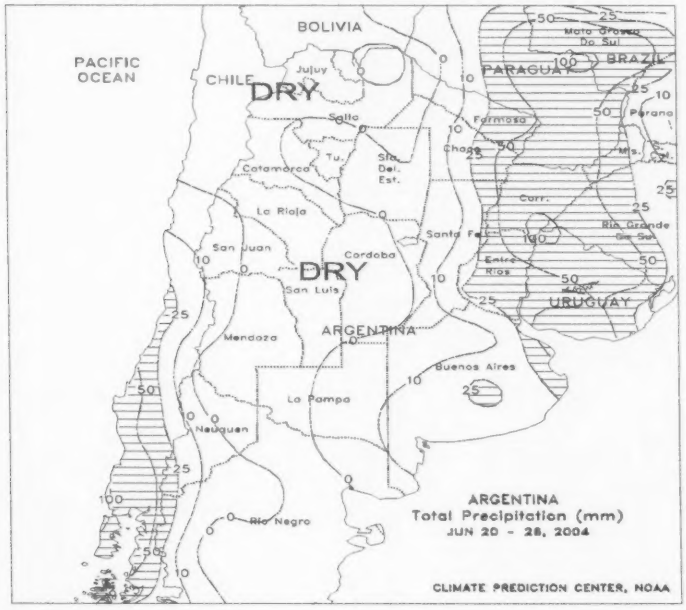
Drier weather throughout Indochina eased wetness caused by Typhoon Chanthu. Moisture levels remained adequate for rice and corn in Thailand and 10th month rice in Vietnam. The dry weather favored summer-autumn rice harvesting, which is near completion in Vietnam. Showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained moisture supplies for rice and corn in the western Philippines. Seasonably dry weather prevailed in Indonesia, while unseasonably dry weather reduced moisture supplies for plantation crops in peninsular Thailand and Malaysia but favored seasonal harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA

Tropical Storm Dianmu (55 knots) made landfall in southern Japan early in the week. The storm brought heavy rain, (50-100 mm) likely causing flooding in southern rice growing areas. The storm also enhanced showers along a frontal boundary over South Korea, resulting in heavy showers in eastern parts of that country. Favorable showers (10-50 mm or more) continued for a second week in most of Manchuria. The rainfall maintained good topsoil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans while also beginning to increase moisture in dry subsoils. In northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang), showers were light and temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C above normal (high temperatures were 30-35 degrees C), maintaining high moisture demands for crops. Rainfall in Heilongjiang has been about 60 percent of normal since the start of the growing season (April 1) and about 30 percent of normal over the last 30 days. More rainfall is needed soon to ease dryness and ensure adequate development of the crop. Showers (10-50 mm or more) fell throughout the North China Plain, with the heaviest amounts in eastern areas (Shandong). The moisture maintained a surplus of moisture for corn, soybeans, and cotton at or nearing reproduction, especially in Hebei and Shandong, while more rain is needed for proper crop development in Shanxi and Henan. Along the Yangtze River and parts of southern China, heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice but likely caused some flooding.

BRAZIL

Dry, seasonably warm weather dominated major coffee areas of the center-south and interior northeast, promoting drydown and harvesting. Exceptions included portions of northwestern Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul, where light showers (greater than 10 mm) returned after only a brief period of favorable dryness. Temperatures remained well above freezing, eliminating the potential for frost damage. Elsewhere, rain (5-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture reserves for vegetative winter wheat from Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul. Farther north, showers (10-50 mm or more) increased irrigation reserves for coastal sugarcane and cocoa.



ARGENTINA

Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) swept across previously dry winter wheat areas of eastern La Pampa and southern and eastern Buenos Aires, increasing topsoil moisture for germination. Heavier rain (10-50 mm or more) covered the northeast (areas in and around Entre Rios and Corrientes), but dry weather prevailed in Cordoba, northwestern Buenos Aires, and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and La Pampa. Near- to above-normal temperatures promoted germination and establishment throughout Argentina's main wheat areas. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 39 percent planted as of June 18, before the onset of the rainfall. Wheat was 24 percent planted (slightly ahead of last year's pace) throughout Buenos Aires, which is projected to produce over 50 percent of Argentina's 2004/05 wheat crop. Moisture levels are generally adequate for winter wheat germination, but additional rain would be welcome in the driest locations of Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Climatologically, however, winter (June - August) is the driest period of the year, and an appreciable increase in seasonal rainfall is not expected until September. Corn and soybeans were 92 and 99 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 25.

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